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FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1908.

五拜禮 號五十月五英港香

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Banks.

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RESERVE FUNDS " 15,100,000

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HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
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TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

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ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
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HEAD OFFICE:

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LONDON BANKERS:

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NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " " "
" 3 " 2 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—FL. 45,000,000 (L3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,378,375 (about L448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

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BRANCHES: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radja (Acheen), Bandjermain, Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

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THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

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On Current Accounts 2 per cent. on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 per cent. p.a.
" 6 " 3 " " "
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J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$13,500,000
Sterling
\$1,500,000 at 2/- = \$11,000,000
Silver \$13,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

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Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 5 per cent. per annum.

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For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,525,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 3 " 2 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
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Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

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CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000.
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS: Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank), Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft, Deutsche Bank, S. Bleichroeder, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Bank fuer Handel und Industrie, Robert Warshawsky & Co., Mendelssohn & Co., M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt, Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg, Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln, Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

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INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be varied on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KORHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports { OCEANA 16th May, } S. Special
Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R. } Noon. } Ad. 1st inst.

LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES { JAPAN About 20th } Freight and
Capt. C. T. Denby, R.N.R. } May } Pass.

MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA { PALERMO About 22nd } Freight and
Capt. J. B. Ferguson, May } Pass.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA { NAMUR About 22nd } Freight and
Capt. H. W. Keurick, R.N.R. } May } Pass.

For Further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(TELEPHONE 97).

NEW STOCK OF

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

MEN'S

SWIMMING COSTUMES

AND

BATHING SUITS

(ONE AND TWO PIECE).

NEW BATH ROBES.

CHRISTY'S BATH TOWELS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [38]



Telephone No. 75.

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HOCKS & MOSELLES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, VERMOUTHS, BITTERS, LIQUEURS.

CLARETS, BURGUNDIES, ALES, BEERS & STOUTS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1908. [40]

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities: EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain). BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole agents.

KOWLOON HOTEL.

"THE CATCH OF THE HOT SEASON"

A BOON TO HONGKONG

FULL MOON BAND.

MUSICAL DINNER will be served on SATURDAY next, the 16th inst., at 8 P.M.

REGIMENTAL BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

ASSORTED ICE CAN BE HAD AFTER DINNER.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted). The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons. Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.

Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.00
Do do do do Monday do \$6.00

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

MACAO HOTEL.

SPECIAL REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

PER DAY \$ 4.00 to \$ 7.00 according to room selected.
" WEEK 25.00 " 40.00 " "
" MONTH 90.00 " 140.00 " "

WEEK-ENDS—SATURDAY AFTERNOON TO MONDAY MORNING \$7.00 to \$10.00.

Two Persons occupying One Room, will be charged A Rate and A Half only.

Children under 12—Half Rates.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.

Excellent cooking by AH CHEONG for over Seventeen Years Chief Cook with the late Mr. J. W. OSBORNE.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, and Tel. 1000. [5]

KAMAKURA KAIHIN IN HOTEL,

KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

THIS modern Hotel, completely re-built, situated on the seashore within easy distance of Yokohama and Tokyo, will be opened during April, under European management.

Charges moderate.

Special terms for families.

Apply—E. APPEL, Manager.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1908. [46]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [3]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath to Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—THE MANAGER & AGENT.

The "Fronde" Memorial.

UNVEILING CEREMONY.

EVIDENCE OF THE "ENTENTE CORDIALE."

At 3 p.m. yesterday afternoon, on King's Park Range, Kowloon, the unveiling of the memorial to the sailors of the French torpedo boat destroyer *Fronde*, who perished in the typhoon of 18th September, 1906, took place. Shortly before 5 o'clock, a detachment of sailors from H.M.S. *Momouth*, the French cruiser *Alger* and the gunboat *Argus* arrived, headed by the Band of the Middlesex Regiment, and immediately formed round the memorial, around which was a display of brightly-coloured flags. There was a large number of ladies and gentlemen present to witness the ceremony, among whom were:—Sir Frederick Lugard, The Rt. Rev. Bishop D. Prizon, Sir Paul Chater, Capt. Taylor, A.D.C., Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, Colonel Darling, Commodore Stokes, Capt. Nugent, R.N., Hon. Mr. H. J. Compere, Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, Hon. Mr. F. H. May, Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, Hon. Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., Mr. J. J. Leiria, Vice-Consul for Portugal, M. Gaston Liebert, Consul for France, Pere A. Brun, Commander Fournier, of the French cruiser *Alger*, Commander Andouard, of the French gunboat *Argus*, and several naval and military officers.

Pere Brun, Procurator of the Mission Etrangere, opened the proceedings with prayer. This over, H.E. Sir Frederick Lugard, addressed the gathering. H.E. said:—Ladies and gentlemen, soldiers and sailors of France and England.—The terrible disaster which overtook this Colony on the 18th September, 1906, is still fresh in your memory with its appalling sense of death and destruction, when the forces of Nature appeared for a time to be uncontrolled and the efforts of men were powerless to contend against them. In the short space of about two hours it is estimated that some 5,000 persons of various nationalities, but especially Chinese, lost their lives. Fifty-nine large vessels were damaged or destroyed, and it is said that about fifty per cent. of the Chinese craft were sunk or badly damaged. Many homes lost their bread winners, but the people of this Colony, although heavy losers by this typhoon, were not slow in coming forward to raise funds for the relief of the terrible distress. The fund was taken charge of by Sir Paul Chater who frequently acts for us in that capacity. Subscriptions to this fund came from various parts of the Empire, and not only from sympathisers in the Empire. Perhaps there was no contribution which was more cordial and welcome as a token of friendship and good will than the generous contribution which came from the French Colony of Saigon. (Applause.) I rejoice, ladies and gentlemen, that of recent years we have put aside those misunderstandings and petty jealousies which in bygone years estranged us and disturbed the good relations of our great neighbour—a neighbour not only to the British Islands, but in every quarter of the globe. In Asia, in Africa, in Polynesia, wherever the British flag flies, there we see the flag of our neighbours, and I rejoice that that flag wherever we see it, is a emblem of friendship and good will. (Applause.) Among the many ships that were wrecked on that fatal morning was the *Fronde*, a French torpedo boat destroyer, and five gallant sailors lost their lives. I am told there are here to-day some of their comrades who were with them on that day. This ceremony will bring vividly to their minds the terrible experience through which they passed. The British community here has erected this memorial to the sailors who lost their lives on that occasion. May it stand not only as a memorial to those whose names it bears but as evidence of the *entente cordiale* which exists, and I trust will long exist, between our nationalities. (Applause.) We are fortunate to-day in having with us Madame Morel, the daughter of the Governor of Tonkin, and she has kindly consented to perform the unveiling ceremony. I will now ask her to perform the ceremony.

To the address of His Excellency, M. Gaston Liebert, Consul for France, replied in French, which, translated, is as follows:—Sir Frederick Lugard has eloquently reminded us of the tragic circumstances in which five sailors of the French destroyer *Fronde* met with their death during the typhoon of the 18th of September, 1906. His Excellency has also explained that the monument erected to the memory of these glorious victims of their professional duties and which is being unveiled to-day, was built at joint expenses by the Colony of Hongkong and the Saigon Municipality, so that it is left to me to express, in the name of the French Government, of the Governor-General of Indo-China, as well as in the name of the French navy, as well represented here by the captains, officers and part of the crews of the *Alger* and the *Argus*, our deep gratitude to the Colony of Hongkong and its Government, for the example of kind solidarity which is presently given to us. The city of Saigon, which had wished immediately to take part in the public subscription opened at Hongkong for the relief of the victims of the disastrous typhoon which brought such material loss and drowned so many wretched people, will be highly grateful for the use which was made of its generous gift, and on this occasion, I am pleased to remind that it was Sir Matthew Nathan, at the time he was Governor of Hongkong, who had the delicate thought of using the sum which was subscribed at Saigon to pay a part of the sum necessary for the building of this fine monument. The Governor saw, as I did myself, in this joint contribution of the two comparatively near colonies who are tied by so many common interests growing day by day in importance, a mark of the good *entente* of the reciprocal confidence and of the cordial sympathy which constantly inspires their respective Governments, as well as those of our two mother countries. I also convey my hearty thanks to Sir Frederick Lugard who decided to inaugurate with his presence at this place, cere-

mony, in which he wished to give all the necessary solemnity, by taking advantage of the occasion of the presence at Hongkong of a French cruiser, whose sailors are here side by side with their British comrades. It is also His Excellency the Governor, who had the gracious idea of associating in an intimate manner with this unveiling ceremony French Indo-China in the person of the daughter of the highest official of Tonkin. Lastly, I pray my colleagues who represent in Hongkong the principal powers of the world, as well as the members of the Executive and Legislative Councils and army, the high civil officials and prominent residents of this Colony to accept in my name as in the name of our navy and of the French community in Hongkong, the expression of my gratitude for their sympathetic presence at this ceremony. I have still, in conclusion, to bid a last good-bye to the five unfortunate victims whose names are engraved on this monument: the three petty officers—Bony, Meuric, and Derrien—and the two quartermasters—Berth and Nicolas, who died in the service of their country. We will all keep in our hearts their pious memory.

Mademoiselle Morel, daughter of the Governor of Tonkin, then proceeded to perform the ceremony of unveiling the memorial by pulling down the cords, and exposing the monument to public view. The "Last Post" was sounded by the men of the Middlesex Regiment, followed by biglers of the French cruiser *Alger*. The "Marseillaise," the stirring strains of which appeal to the heart of every true Frenchman, was then gleefully rendered, and "God Save The King" brought the proceedings to a close.

The memorial is made of roughly hewn granite, and is in the form of an obelisk. The height is about thirty feet. On one side, are inscribed the words:—

Sacred to

Jean Boony, Charles Meuric, René Derrien,

Chief Petty Officers.

Narcisse Bertho, Joseph Nicolas,

Petty Officers.

Of the torpedo boat destroyer "Fronde"

Who perished at Hongkong

In the typhoon of 18th September, 1906.

On another side was engraved the following inscription:—

Erected

By the

British Community

of

Hongkong.

Both these inscriptions have their equivalents in French on the opposite sides.

CHINESE COUPLE'S NARROW ESCAPE.

STRICKEN AFTER EATING STEWED UREK. Had it not been for the timely arrival of a medical practitioner there would have been, perhaps, a double tragedy at Wanchai last night. To-day, a Chinaman and his wife are patients at the Government Civil Hospital, recovering slowly from the effects of poisoning. The Chinaman, a man of about thirty-five years of age, is a cook in the employ of a European family at East Point, and resides with his wife at 111, Wanchai Road. As far as we could gather it would seem that it was customary for the cook to prepare his evening meal in his master's house and take it home each night for himself and his wife to eat. Last night he carried home some stewed beef, which husband and wife ate heartily. Soon after the table was cleared they were both seized with pains in the stomach and fits of vomiting. A friend who was in the house at the time, but who, luckily had refused "chow" when invited, rushed out and reported the matter to Inspector Fenton, at No. 2 Police Station. A doctor was soon in attendance and the stomach pump was put to use with good results. When the couple were somewhat relieved the police learnt that the beef which they had eaten had been soaked in a solution of soda before being cooked so as to make it tender. The couple were then sent to hospital.

PURCHASING A PIPE.

A MAGISTRACY OFFICIAL'S PREDICAMENT.

Mr. Wong Yui Sham is the First Usher at the Magistracy, with a very quiet disposition. But a quietly disposed person is at times apt to be otherwise. A few days ago—to be exact on the evening of the 11th instant—Mr. Wong, accompanied by a friend, started out for a stroll. In the course of their wanderings they turned into East Street—commonly known as "Cat" Street—whither they went to inspect "cheap goods." In a glass case at No. 18, Mr. Wong spotted what he thought was a good pipe—a meerschaum, it is believed—and there the trouble began.

"How much for that pipe?" Mr. Wong asked.

"One dollar!" replied the shopman as he took the pipe from the case and handed it to the would-be purchaser.

"Thirty cents," bargained Mr. Wong. While the shopman was calculating how much profit he was going to make, Mr. Wong had discovered a "flaw" in the stem, and refused to purchase when it was offered him at his price. This aroused the shopman's ire, and Mr. Wong had to beat a hasty retreat, to the tune of "Unprintable Language."

This morning, the shopman, Wong Siu, was summoned for using abusive and indecent language towards Mr. Wong, "whereby a breach of the peace might have been occasioned." Evidence was heard, and the accused was discharged with a caution, "never to do it again."

At the instance of Police Sergeant Brazil, who is stationed at Stanley, a colleague, Chan Yau, an employee of the Brickworks, and residing at Little Hongkong—was charged this morning, at the Police Court, with using dynamite to catch fish in Repulse Bay, yesterday afternoon. The Sergeant was on duty when he heard the explosion. A fine of \$10 was inflicted.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA.

A FEW ANTICIPATIONS.

I promised readers of my "notes" last week a few "tips," and although this is a thankless task I must endeavour to fulfil my undertaking. How easily one may get astray in this direction, is only known to those unlucky wights, known as "followers of form." In racing, unless you have luck, all is over. The Chinese riding "boys" have a saying: "Firstly, a good pony; secondly, a good jockey; and, lastly, good luck." Without the latter, the best "jocks" and ponies have to acknowledge that they have been beaten.

Thursday morning's work went off, on the whole, successfully, and although there was plenty of mud, the inside course was fast. Mr. Gigg was, unfortunately, stepped on by Kirkmichael when mounting him, but may be able to ride on Saturday.

The "times" clocked are as under:—Homocoe (R. F. C. Master) 35.1.13, 1.4.1. Seringapatam (W. S. O.) and Grey Tick (W. G. C.) one mile 2.18; last quarter 34.

Baluchi Chief (G. W. G.) and Hilarious (H. R. G.) 1 mile 36.1.12, 1.4.1. Hilarious last quarter beaten off.

Eglington (H. R. G.) and Kirkmichael (G. W. G.) 1 mile 35.1.9, 1.4.0.1/5.

Astral (F. H. M.) 1 mile 34.1.0.1/5.

Pine Tree (W. G. C.) 1 mile 34.1.7, 1.3.8.

Coxcomb (W. S. O.) 37.1.12, 1.4.4, 2.1.4.1/5.

Chanticleer (G. C. C. M.) 1 mile 39.1.13, 1.4.7, 2.1.8.

Skirbek (G. W. G.) joined last 1.

Rubber Tree (G. W. G.), 1 mile 35.1.8, 1.4.0, 2.1.2.

Blue Nile (R. F. C. M.) and Solano Rose (F. H. M.) 1 mile 32.1.0.3.

On the strength of this morning's gallops my selections will be as follows:—

Gymkhana Stakes.—If a flying course—Homocoe.

1-mile Flat Race.—Seringapatam.

Five-Furlong Flat Race.—Nutmeg or Blue Nile.

Two-mile Post once round and in.—Chanticleer.

1-mile Handicap.—Coxcomb.

GYM.

SATURDAY'S PROGRAMME.

The programme of the second meeting of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club, to be held at the Happy Valley to-morrow weather permitting, commencing at 3 p.m., is as follows:—

1.—3 p.m.—GYMKHANA STAKES.—Value \$100. Distance one mile. For all China ponies. Catch weights at 10 st. 6 lbs. Winners of an open race or open griffin race 5 lbs. extra. Non-winning subscription griffins allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. A cup called the Gymkhana Cup will be presented at the end of the season to be won by the pony scoring most marks in the races for the Gymkhana Stakes at the Gymkhana meetings during the season, counting 4 points for a first 2 for a second, and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs. extra for each win in subsequent starts for the race, but in the event of a pony carrying the penalty not winning, 2 lbs. to be deducted next time he starts. Such 2 lbs. to remain deducted until he wins—again when he will carry the full penalties without deduction. Penalties accumulative up to 15 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 2nd prize: \$15.

Half entrance fees to go to winner.

Mr. D. Orabjee's Nutmeg, 15 lbs.

Mr. D. Orabjee's Rubber Tree, 15 lbs.

Mr. Dryadust's Coxcomb, 15 lbs.

Do. Earthquake, 15 lbs.

Mr. McDonnell's Chota Sahib, 14 lbs.

Mr. Medico's Solano Rose, 14 lbs.

Mr. Rolason's Homocoe, 16 lbs.

Mr. P. R. Wolff's Hamstead, 15 lbs.

2.—3.30 p.m.—THREE QUARTERS OF A MILE FLAT RACE.—For China ponies subscription griffins of this season 1907-1908 non-winning runners at the Hongkong Jockey Club meeting 1908. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at the 1st Gymkhana meeting this season 7 lbs. extra. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: The Off Day Cup, presented by G. K. Hall Brutton, Esq. 2nd prize: \$75. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. J. Arm-trong's Skirbek 15 lbs.

Mr. Dryadust's Seringapatam 14 lbs.

Mr. H. W. Kenny's Resignation 15 lbs.

Mr. McDonnell's Chota Sahib 15 lbs.

Mr. Moon's Lockvein 15 lbs.

3.—3.40 p.m.—WELTER RACE.—Half a Mile. For China pony hacks and Polo Ponies passed off such by the Committee of the Club. To be ridden by riders who have never won an official race in Hongkong or China. Catch weights over 13 st. Open to members of the Jockey Club and Polo Club and members of both services as well as to members of the Gymkhana Club. Winner of the Welter Race at the First Meeting 4 lbs. extra. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize presented by the Club and prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. Charles' Café au lait.

Mr. Elwes' Kirkade.

Mr. Lesson's Panjab.

Mr. G. E. Morrell's Kirkgunzeob.

Mr. H. Morris' Nairo.

Mr. S. Moore's Pegasus (late Manchurian Chief).

Mr. Stewart's Forlar.

FIVE FURLONG FLAT RACE.

For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: A Cup presented by H. E. R. Hunter, Esq. 2nd prize: \$15. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. Brutton's Nutmeg, 15 lbs.

Mr. Dryadust's Earthquake, 15 lbs.

Mr. Gigg's Eglington, 15 lbs.

Mr. Haridee's Grey Tick, 15 lbs.

Mr. J. H. N. M. Bankia Rose, 14 lbs.

Mr. F. H. May's Astral, 15 lbs.

Mr. R. F. C. Master's Blue Nile, 15 lbs.

Mr. J. W. Noble's Baluchi Chief, 15 lbs.

Mr. Rolason's Homocoe, 14 lbs.

Mr. P. R. Wolff's Hamstead, 14 lbs.

6.—4.50 p.m.—FROM THE TWO-MILE POST ONCE ROUND AND IN FLAT RACE.—For China ponies subscription griffins of any season and all ponies entered in the Hongkong Griffin Stakes and the Tientsin Stakes at the Hongkong Jockey Club Meeting 1908. Weight for inches as per scale. Winning ponies at any official meeting other than subscription griffins of this season 1907-1908 and ponies entered in the Hongkong Griffin Stakes and the Tientsin Stakes at the Hongkong Jockey Club Meeting 1908 allowed 7 lbs. Winner of a subscription griffin race at the 1st Gymkhana meeting this season to carry 3 lbs. extra. Penalties accumulative. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: A Cup presented by the Club. 2nd prize: \$15. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. Dryadust's Seringapatam, 14 lbs.

Mr. R. Hancock's Chanticleer, 15 lbs.

Mr. Haridee's Grey Tick, 15 lbs.

Mr. H. W. Kenny's Resignation, 14 lbs.

Mr. R. F. C. Master's Blue Nile, 15 lbs.

Mr. F. H. May's Astral, 15 lbs.

Mr. Rolason's Homocoe, 15 lbs.

7.—5.30 p.m.—ONE-MILE AND A QUARTER FLAT RACE. HANDICAP.—For all China ponies. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: A Cup presented. 2nd prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. Brutton's Silverlake, 14 lbs.

Mr. D. Orabjee's Rubber Tree, 16 lbs.

Mr. Dryadust's Coxcomb, 15 lbs.

Mr. Dryadust's Earthquake, 15 lbs.

Mr. Gigg's Eglington, 15 lbs.

Mr. F. H. May's Astral, 15 lbs.

HMBZZLER CONVICTED.

A SHARP SENTENCE.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, in the Police Court, to-day, a shop coolie named Leung Chin So, formerly in the employ of Chan Man Sang, a coal dealer, doing business at 173, Reclamation Street, Yau-mai, was called upon to answer a charge of embezzling the sum of \$187.25, the property of his late employer. On or about the 4th instant defendant disappeared from Yau-mai, leaving a letter behind for his employer in which he stated that he had taken passage for the interior. This aroused suspicion and the firm's books were examined. It was then discovered that a payment of \$187.25 had been made to the firm on the day of defendant's departure. There was an entry to this effect in the books, but the money was not in the safe. Inspector McHardy, of Yau-mai Police Station, was notified and a sharp look out kept for the return of the absconding coolie. He returned to the Colony yesterday and was soon apprehended.

Accused admitted the charge, and a sentence of six months' hard labour was passed.

A NOVEL PROCEDURE.

A DISHONOURED CHEQUE IN THE SUPREME COURT.

This morning, in the Supreme Court, his Honour Mr. H. H. J. Compere (Paisne Judge) presiding, Mr. S. D. Hickey, trading as the China Express Company, of Duddell Street, brought an action against Mr. H. S. Holmes, trading as H. S. Holmes and Company, of 54, Queen's Road Central, to recover the sum of \$150.40, being the amount of a cheque drawn by the defendant in favour of the plaintiff and which cheque was dishonoured.

Mr. P. Sydenham Dixon, of Mr. R. A. Harding's office, appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant did not appear, nor was he represented.

Plaintiff stated that he represented the China Express Company. The defendant owed him \$150 for certain freight.

Mr. Dixon—Has he paid anything on account?

Witness—Yes, \$40.

Leaving a balance of \$90.40?—Yes.

Here witness produced the cheque which he had received from the defendant and which had been dishonoured on presentation. The cheque was accompanied by a letter from the bank cashier, stating that defendant had no account there.

Judgment was entered for the plaintiff for \$90.40 and costs.

THE police have been engaged for some days making inquiries for Mr. Cecil F. Turner, Assistant Paymaster attached to the staff of Vice-Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton, on board H.M.S. *King Alfred*. It appears that the missing officer went ashore at Woosung on the 8th instant, and came on to Shanghai, where he intended to stay for the night. He was accompanied by another officer who left him on arriving there. The *King Alfred* went away next morning at daylight, without Mr. Turner, and his absence was reported. No definite trace has been obtained of him since.

THE Court refused to make the order.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

—MENU—

SATURDAY, 16th May, 1908.

DINNER.

HORS D'OEUVRES.

Caviare and Eggs Canapés.

SOUP.

Clear Windsor Soup.

FISH.

Boiled Fish and Parsley Sauce.

ENTREES.

Lamb Cutlets and Green Peas.

Country Capon.

Sweet and Patties.

CURRY.

GOA.

JOINTS, &c.

Roast Sirloin of Beef and Horseradish.

Roast Duck and Apple Sauce.

Boiled York Ham and Champagne Sauce.

Cold Sheep's Brain and Mixed Salad.

SWEETS.

Rice Pudding.

Peach Tart.

Vanilla Ice Cream and Finger Cakes.

Tipsy Cake.

DESSERT.

FRUITS.

[508]

TO LET.

NO. 56, CAINE ROAD, Six-roomed Dwelling House, Furnished. Rent moderate. HOUSES IN AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon, facing harbour, cheap rental.

Apply to—

A. RAYMOND,

C/o S. J. David & Co.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1908. [48]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN."

Captain. Passmore, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1908. [507]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON

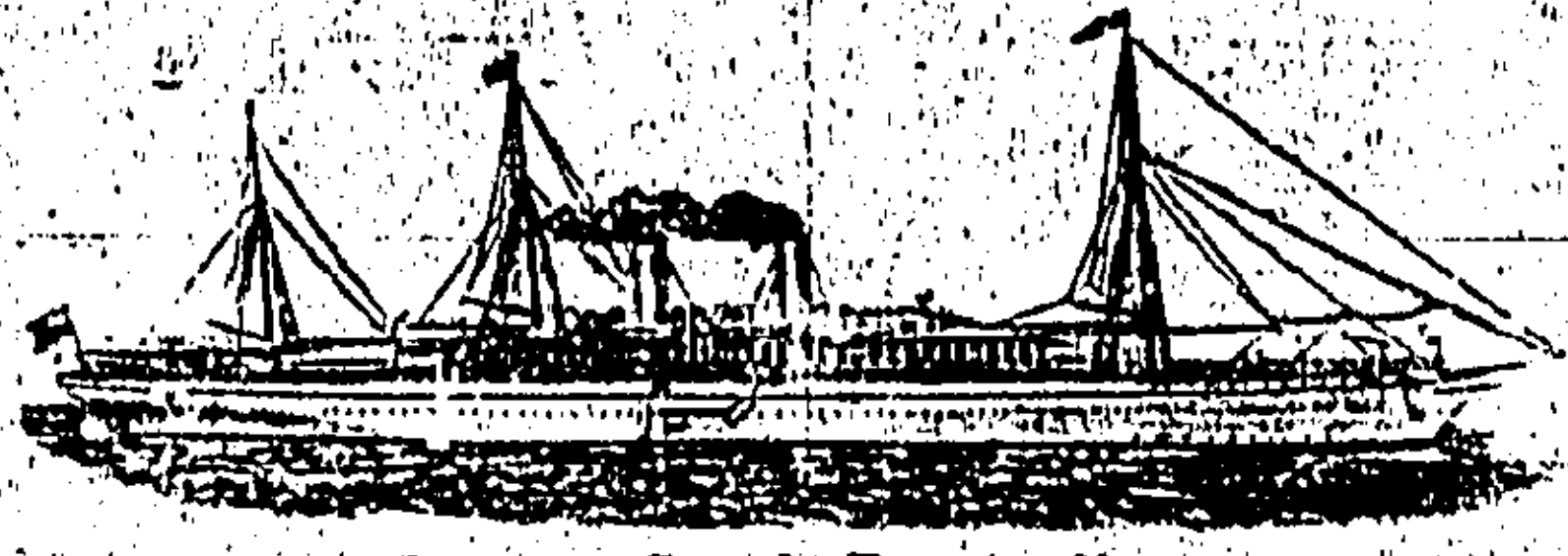
MONDAY,

the 18th May, 1908, at 11 A.M., at the Office of the late A. H. KENNIE,

SUNDRY

VALUABLE OFFICE FURNITURE,

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 15 Days Ocean Travel.
11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

R.M.S.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, June 18th	June 22nd
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, June 19th	July 4th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	FRIDAY, June 20th	July 11th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, June 21st	July 18th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	SUNDAY, June 22nd	July 25th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	MONDAY, June 23rd	Aug. 1st

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" and "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M., S.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" and "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 23 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via Suez, 21 days. Via New York 27 to 30 days.
First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR" carries "Intern ediate" passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,
Canton Padder Street and Praya.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1908.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Ship	On
SHANGHAI	"KOWLOONG"	MONDAY, 18th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHOI-SANG"	TUESDAY, 19th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHOI-SANG"	WEDNESDAY, 20th May, Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 22nd May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"FOOKSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 27th May, Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 29th May, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"ANG"	SATURDAY, 30th May, 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
Occupying 74 Days.
The steamers Kusan, Namsan and Fooking leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Island Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the same at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Passengers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuda, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.
Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.
FOR SHANGHAI & NEWCHWANG
YOKOHAMA & KOBE
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG
SHANGHAI
CEBU & ILOILO
MANILA
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY IS, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWN, SVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, HO, BART, LAUNCESTON, NEW ZEALAND, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, PERTH, & FREMANTLE
MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1908.

HONGKONG—MANILA.
Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon—midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	1540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 16th May, at Noon.
RUBI	1540	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 23rd May, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1908.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).
Steamship "LOWTHER CASTLE" To sail On or about the 25th May, 1908.
For Freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1908.

THE Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
and
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 5, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1908.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.
Meals 1.25 each.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers
"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.
"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).
These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.
Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.
Meals 1.25 each.

THE Steamship
"EASTERN"
Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1908.

STEAM TO CANTON.
THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers
"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.
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Hongkong, 4th May, 1908.

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Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.
Meals 1.25 each.

Shipping—Steamers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing

Kummarie	6,332	Cowley	1908
Shawmut	9,068	E. V. Roberts	10th May
Trumont	8,008	W. T. Carlick	6th June
Swanwick	6,332	Shotton	1st July

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw S.S. *Shawmut* and *Trumont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensure steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 4th May, 1908.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship
"CLAN MACMILLAN"

will be despatched for the above Ports on
MONDAY, 16th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1908.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
"GREGORY APCAR"

Captain S. H. Nelson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1908.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND
ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"DENBIGHSHIRE"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about TUESDAY, the 19th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queens-
land Ports, and taking through Cargo
to Adelaide, New Zealand,
Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship
"EASTERN"

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1908.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

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GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.



STEAM
FOR
STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAP and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship
"OCEANA"

Captain W. Hayward, R.M.R., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 16th May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *India*, 8,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Perla*, due in London on 28th June, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M., the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1908.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE
AND MOJI.

THE Steamship
"ARRATON APCAR"

Capt. A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1908.

Intimations.

PABST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK
BY
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of
COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.
Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.
daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver
perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1907.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is a discovery of the most important character, and one which will revolutionize the treatment of all diseases of the human system. It is a discovery which has been made by a man of genius, and one which will revolutionize the treatment of all diseases of the human system.

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Intimation.

Wm. Powell,
Ed.,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

BATHING
COSTUMES.

Combinations
with Skirt.

NAVY & RED
TWILL,
\$4.50 to \$5.50.

BATHING
COSTUMES.

NAVY SERGE
trimmed white,
\$4.75 to \$11.00.

BATHING
COSTUMES.

WM. POWELL,
LTD.,
Des Vœux Road,
and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1908.

Public Company.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.
NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central, TO-MORROW, the 16th day of May, 1908, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1908.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 20th inst., both days inclusive.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1908. [493]

Consignees.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP "KUMERIC,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1908. [19-20]

S.S. "ERNEST SIMON."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and Havre ex s.s. *Dordogne*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Ville de Lorient*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 18th May, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 18th May, or they will not be recognized.
All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 18th May, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. MILLET,
Agent.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1908. [114]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship
"SCANDIA,"
Captain von Döhren, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th inst., at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1908. [495]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"OCEANA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Britannia* and *Sunda*.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Nyanka*.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 19th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendant.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1908. [104]

U.S. NAVY INCREASE.

PRESIDENT URGES NEED FOR A NEW WARSHIPS.

Washington, April 14.
Mr. Roosevelt has sent a special message to Congress urging that appropriations for four battleships be included in the Navy Bill.

The message recommends that the four battleships should be of the largest and most approved type, and that provision should be made for their construction immediately. The urgency of the naval programme thus recommended is 'few, but calculated to be effective.'

China is held up as an example of the "peace-at-any-price" doctrine, and Great Britain is having a naval policy to be emulated. The result of the last Hague Conference, the President says, has made it plain that the nations will not for some time, if ever, agree on a plan for the limitation of naval armaments. Arbitration, the President holds, cannot be relied upon as an effective remedy, although it should be utilized to the fullest extent.

INSULT NOT TO BE BROOKED.
While disclaiming any intention on the part of the United States ever to engage in a war of conquest, the President makes it plain that this country could ill afford to relapse into a position in which insult would have to be borne in silence.

Continuing, Mr. Roosevelt says: "To build only two battleships a year would mean that this nation would go backward in naval rank and relative power among the great nations. Such a course would be unwise if we fronted merely one ocean, and it is doubly unwise when we front two oceans."

The President estimates that within the last 12 years, in periods of profound peace, and not as the result of war, massacres and butcheries have occurred in which the loss of life in men, women, and children has been greater than in any single great war since the close of the Napoleonic struggles, and says: "To any public man who knows the complaints which are continually made to the State Department there is an element of grim tragedy in the claim that the time has come when weak nations can be oppressed by those which are stronger without arousing an effective protest by other strong interests."

CAPACITY FOR SELF-DEFENCE.
"Events still fresh in the mind of every thinking man show that neither arbitration nor any other device can yet be invoked to prevent the gravest and most terrible wrong-doing to people who are either few in numbers, or, if numerous, have lost the first and most important of national virtues, the capacity for self-defence."

In conclusion, the President says: "The United States ought not to indulge in the persuasion that, contrary to the order of human events, they will for ever keep at a distance those painful appeals to arms in which the history of every other nation abounds. There is a rank due to the United States among the nations which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by a reputation for weakness. If we desire to avoid insult we must be able to repel it. If we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war."—Reuter.

AGED 104.

WOOD GREEN'S WONDERFUL CENTENARIAN.

Wood-green, of the healthful northern heights, possesses a centenarian of its own. She, for she is an old lady, and probably the oldest lady in England, has attained the wonderful age of 104, and she lives with her son, who is a comparative youngster of 62, in High-st.

Her name is Mrs. Rebecca Clarke, and she has lived in Wood-green for the past nine years. Before that she lived for some 20 years with another son in Wales, and as recently as April, 1896, she was awarded a prize at the Rhoarbin Church Sunday School for good attendance amongst the old folk.

ALERT AS EVER.

The "Morning Leader" representative found Mrs. Clarke last evening (April 13) as alert-minded an old lady as one is likely to meet this Leap year.

She stubbornly refuses to admit that she is more than 40, though bachelors, she confesses, need not fear any pressing attentions from her, for she has had enough of marriages.

Mrs. Clarke, in addition to being mentally alert, is also surprisingly physically alert, and she persisted in seeing the "Morning Leader" representative off the premises. It may interest other would-be centenarians to know that Mrs. Clarke is a strong believer in fresh air, and is always out of doors when the weather is warmer. Also, she has been a teetotaler for 40 years, and she believes in work and a big appetite. The only thing she admits indulging in to excess is talking—and she can't break herself of the habit yet.

REMEMBERS WATERLOO.

Mrs. Clarke was born in Dunstable, near Luton, in 1804—she remembers the folks "gabbling" about Waterloo quite well—and was brought up on a farm. She afterwards learnt plait-making, and worked at it for some time.

Then in 1830—she proudly showed the "Morning Leader" representative the certificate—she was married in Oving Church. She had nine children, six of whom are at present living. She has a daughter aged 72, and her youngest son is 54.

Six of her family married, and have had 29 children. Her great-grand-children number nine, so that four generations are very well represented.

Mrs. Clarke told the "Morning Leader" representative, at the door that she is looking forward to baying back this summer.

RADIO-TELEPHONY.

DANISH INVENTOR EXPLAINS HIS SYSTEM.

Radio-telephony, that latest of scientific marvels, was explained to an interested audience at the London Institution on 15th ult., by Mr. Valdemar Poulsen, the Danish inventor.

For some years Mr. Poulsen has been endeavouring to solve the problem of producing continuous aerial currents, the great obstacle to the transmission of speech through space being the jerky nature of the currents at first utilised for wireless transmission of messages. In the autumn of 1905 Mr. Poulsen was able to demonstrate to an audience at the Queen's Hall that he had found the solution of the problem, and, having perfected the system of wireless telephony, he turned his attention to the application of his principles to the telephone.

SUCCESS ASSURED.

The translation of the paper read last night set out that the highly successful experiments and developments since the 1906 lecture had amplified the theme considerably, and what were possibilities at that time were now realities. At the present moment wireless telephony had a real and practical existence.

Briefly outlining the developments in connection with radio-telephony, which he described as distinctly a long-distance system, he said his new system required the use of only 2,000 to 5,000 volts to cover the same distance as was covered by 10,000 to 50,000 volts by the previous system, whilst his recording apparatus worked at a speed hitherto unknown.

USEFUL ONLY FOR SHORT DISTANCES.
A characteristic feature of the system was the simplicity of the devices used for transmitting and receiving messages. The system had been successfully used between Copenhagen and Berlin, a distance of 200 miles, but he declared that he had no immediate intention of trying the system across the Atlantic. Its main importance was over comparatively short distances.

The Queen and the Empress Marie sent a communication stating that they were unable to be present at the lecture, expressing sincere regret, and best wishes for the success of the proceedings.

At the close of the paper some most interesting demonstrations of the principles of the new method of communication were given.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW, the 16th May, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Room, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS.

Comprising—
GOLD DAMASCENE WARF, SATSUMA WARE (Brooch, Belt, &c.), SILK-EMBROIDERED BAGS, PURSES, PARASOLS, SCREENS, BED COVERS, TORTOISE-SHELL COMBS and JEWELRY CASES, IVORY CARVINGS, MAKUDZU VASES and BOWLS, KINKOSAN SATSUMA VASES and TEA SETS, BRASS and BRONZE WARE, MOTHER-OF-PEARL INLAID SCREENS and PANELS, KAGA TEA SETS, WAIT HANGINGS, &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [501]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON MONDAY, the 18th May, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 37, Queen's Road Central,

AN ASSORTMENT OF GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, CUTLERY, E.P. WARE, IRON BEDSTEADS, SONOBY FURNITURE, &c., &c.

TERMS—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1908. [504]

Intimations.

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupils' residence.
Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.
Apply to—
E. J. LOPES,
C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [502]

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NOW DESPAIR.

But if you are a doctor's bill or falling into the hands of a quack, you will find it hard to cure yourself without the knowledge of a man who has cured himself. By the introduction of a new French remedy.

THERAPION

A complete revolution has been effected in the treatment of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for discharges, gonorrhoea, leucorrhoea, and all other diseases of the urinary tract, the use of which does irreparable harm by leaving the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all other diseases of the blood, and all other diseases of the skin, which mercury and arsenic are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, cleanses the system, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, indigestion, pain in the back and head, and all other diseases resulting from disipation, early excess, and all other causes.

THERAPION No. 4—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the throat, nose, and ears, and all other diseases of the head, which the world has never known before. It is a French preparation, and is sold by all Chemists.

Intimations.



TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE. Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
Sole Agents: MAO & SGO & Co., Hongkong.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE SECOND MEETING of the Season will be held at Happy Valley, TO-MORROW, 16th May, 1908, commencing at 3 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price.
The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1908. [496]

"OLIVER" TYPEWRITER: No. 10224.

WILL the owner of this Machine kindly communicate with "VERTEX,"
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1908. [482]

A. CHAZALON & CO., 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FRESH supply of French and English preserves just to hand—

TRUFFLED SAUSAGE,
BREAKFAST BACON,
CALF'S HEAD & HAM,
PEAS & HAM,
PORK, MUTTON & VEAL CUTLETS,
CHICKEN & HAM,
VEAL & GAME PATES,
MUTTON & CHICKEN CURRY,
ASSORTED SOUPS,
FRENCH JAM & FRUITS IN SYRUP, &c.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1908. [53]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.35 per Bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1908. [52]

LEE YEE HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG.
Hankow, 3rd September, 1907. [168]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Roussin, Jobert, V. leau and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses every other remedy.

THERAPION No. 1 is a remarkable remedy for a few days only, removes all discharges, gonorrhoea, leucorrhoea, and all other diseases of the urinary tract, the use of which does irreparable harm by leaving the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2 is a remarkable remedy for primary and secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all other diseases of the blood, and all other diseases of the skin, which mercury and arsenic are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, cleanses the system, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 is a remarkable remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, indigestion, pain in the back and head, and all other diseases resulting from disipation, early excess, and all other causes.

THERAPION No. 4 is a remarkable remedy for all diseases of the throat, nose, and ears, and all other diseases of the head, which the world has never known before. It is a French preparation, and is sold by all Chemists.

Sold by all Chemists. (63-7)

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).
THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [48]

TYPEWRITERS

FOR SALE, REPAIR AND HIRE. PRICE VERY CHEAP.

NEW BICYCLES

('HUMBER') \$100 each

Repair Undertaken.

MOTOR LAUNCHES

FOR HIRE from \$2 per hour.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE FAMOUS HUMBER CYCLES.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

NOTE NEW ADDRESS: 33 & 35 DES VœUX ROAD. Hongkong, 14th May, 1908. [44]

JAPANESE MASSAGE, F. KAWASAKI.

GRADUATE of KOBE MASSAGE SCHOOL, No. 36, PRAYA EAST, WANCHAI, HONGKONG, Telephone 564.

EFFECTIVE TREATMENT OF BERT-BERI AND RHEUMATISM. Attendance at Patients' Residence. Hongkong, 2nd May, 1908. [139]

NOTICE

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGERS,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1908. [16]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$16.50

Watson's D. SHERRY SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Per Dozen\$19.50

A VERY FINE WINE, POPULAR THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

Hongkong, 7th April, 1908.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

DEATH.

On May 10, 1908, at Shanghai, AGOSTINHO, the dearly and beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Baptista, aged 8 months and 26 days.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1908.

A NEW ASPECT OF THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN.

Once again the ineffectiveness of the Hongkong administrative machine was almost brutally demonstrated yesterday, when the Legislative Council of the Colony was required to acquiesce in the views of the "unco guid" at Westminster, regardless of the attitude of the Colony, or the most serious effect the Imperial proposals may have on the revenue and standing of the port. We do not refer to the Bill which was introduced for the purpose of prohibiting the exportation of opium to China, although that points the way we are going, nor to the extremely plausible and clever speech delivered by His Excellency the Governor in support of the Bill. So much stress was laid on the fact that the Opium Farmer will suffer no loss provided the authorities at this end succeed in preventing the smuggling of opium into the Colony that the measure might almost seem to be of the most innocuous character. Indeed, at first sight it might appear as if the Opium Farmer were actually benefiting as the result of this form of legislation, but we have yet to learn what the next tenderers for the Opium Farm will think of the matter. We have

yet to learn whether they will be willing to institute a preventive service on their own account in addition to that already in force, and, if so, whether they will be prepared to incur the extra expense without making a corresponding decrease in the annual payment for the monopoly. But that is not the question with which we would deal at this time. Rather we would call attention to the significant terms of the Governor's reply to the questions submitted by Mr. Murray Stewart on the subject of closing the opium divans in the Colony. Mr. Stewart desired to learn when the Imperial Government announced to the Colonial Government the intention, that orders should be issued immediately to close all opium houses forthwith, and how long before that intention was notified was the announcement made? Obviously there are questions of the greatest import to this Colony, which is already held in the hollow of the Crown Agents' hand in so far as public works of any magnitude are concerned, and would not seem to be under the thumb of the British Parliament with respect to purely domestic matters. The answer given by the Governor was most illuminating. It showed that the Secretary of State for the Colonies regards the opinion of the people of Hongkong as valuable, even when the matter at issue touches the heart-blood of the Colony. It showed that, in his official capacity, of course, he looks upon the elected members of the Legislative Council as a pack of children not yet out of swaddling clothes. It showed, also, that the elected and official members of the Council have as little say in the administration of their own affairs as the Bey of Tunis or the Grand Lama of Tibet. On the 5th of this month a telegram was despatched by the Secretary of State to the Governor of Hongkong to the effect that a statement was to be made in Parliament next day on the subject of closing the "opium dens in Hongkong." That telegram arrived on the very day that the statement was to be made in the House of Lords by Lord Crewe, so that if we were disposed to be hyper-critical we might remark that it appeared as if the Secretary of State had purposely delayed the despatch of the telegraphic message in order that the Governor of Hongkong could not possibly have any opportunity of representing the feeling of Hongkong on the subject. Long before the reply was received in London, it is probable that the statement had been made and the decision arrived at. But let us not be uncharitable in attributing to Lord Crewe motives unworthy of the high office which his Lordship now fills, but rather believe that in the pressure of business the necessity of obtaining the opinion of Hongkong on this matter of domestic policy had slipped his memory, and he had to go, before the House of Lords with a very meagre, lame and unsatisfactory knowledge of the real facts of the situation. The noble Lord must have felt exceedingly uncomfortable while he was laying down the law on a subject about which he knew next to nothing and expounding what he was pleased to describe as the views of this Colony, as he conceived them, although Hongkong had been debarr'd by force of circumstance from having any voice in the question whatsoever. His Excellency the Governor told the Legislative Council yesterday that he had cabled the Secretary of State to the effect that he required a reasonable time to prepare an answer, at the same time explaining "at some length the position in which the revenues of this Colony would be placed." His Excellency added: "The Council will appreciate the reasons which make it inadvisable for me to quote this telegram in full." It may be that there is an excellent excuse why the terms of that highly important telegram revealing the attitude of the Government here on the question should be suppressed, but we hold that if that despatch was a true reflex of the belief of the Governor on the subject it was an exceptionally fit document for publication so that people in Hongkong might see where they stood. Possibly, His Excellency considers that it would be improper to give the contents of that message to the public of Hongkong until it has been printed in a White Paper, which we presume will follow in the natural course of events. Nevertheless, it is unfortunate that we should be kept on tenterhooks until the Imperial Government manage to gripe out their usual measure of grain and chaff. The Governor made it plain that there was no desire to withhold "information on these matters which so vitally affect the interests of the Colony," and he certainly stands absolved from any such charge. In concluding he remarked: "I may add that the Government is engaged in ascertaining what losses will be incurred by closing the divans," and applause followed, but whether the applause was a tribute to the action of the Government with regard to the losses incurred or a token in approbation of the answer as a whole to Mr. Murray Stewart's questions, it is quite impossible to discover. The whole point is that where this Colony is not bound hand and foot by the Crown Agents it is shackled and fettered by the will-o'-the-wisp ideas of the Political element in England, which has nothing to lose by this form of vicarious philanthropy.

ANOTHER POLICE ORIBVACH.

Economy assumes many and strange guises, and while we are all in favour of the principle of economy when it is reasonably and equitably put into practice, there are undoubtedly occasions when what may seem to be the very essence of economy proves to be delusion and a snare. It is therefore with much dubiety that we view the latest action of the police authorities in arbitrarily and summarily withdrawing from a section of the police force what was considered to be a fair and just addition to their none too large salaries, on the simple ground of economy. At the same time, it is quite conceivable that the Captain Superintendent of Police believes his new regulation to be perfectly justifiable, although of course that opinion is open to question and even to misconception. For many years the police sergeants and other police officers who have been relegated to the outlandish stations of the Colony have been required to act as sanitary inspectors, junk and shipping inspectors, &c., in the districts to which they have been assigned. Half a dozen officers have been performed by a single police officer, and the duties appertaining to these offices have been fulfilled in a manner which speaks volumes for the efficiency and conscientiousness of the European force as a body. For these additional services, which have involved, as might be expected, a vast amount of additional labour, the police officers have very fittingly received a moderate honorarium which has taken the sting from the idea that they were being overworked, or that they were placed at a disadvantage as compared with their more fortunate colleagues who patrol the streets of Victoria for six hours a day. We are led to understand that an order has now been introduced withdrawing these well-earned increments of salary from the officers who are stationed at the forbidding outposts of the Colony, and that, henceforth, these duties will have to be performed without recompense in any shape or form. No one who has not visited some of the isolated and lonely police outposts can realise what it means to those who have to live there week after week without seeing an individual of their own class. The officers have to patrol wide districts which are sparsely populated but which, nevertheless, have to be kept under supervision. It is true that in a way they are their own masters, but they have always to be on the *qui vive*, and prepared for the surprise visits of the Captain Superintendent of Police or his immediate subordinates. It is only trusted and reliable men who are temporarily exiled to the "out stations away from the companionship of their friends and the mild distractions of city life, and at the best of times it is no security that they enjoy. Naturally, then, one of the compensating features of this work has been the prospect of a small addition to their monthly dole, which in a measure reconciled them to their lot. Now it is proposed to mulct them even of that reward, and it is not surprising to learn that the entire European force is in a state of suppressed irritation and bitterness over the action of those in authority. They dare not complain openly lest they make matters worse for themselves, so they brood over their grievances, a fact which bodes no good for the efficiency of the force. These extra duties were regarded in the light of a profitable method of relaxation after the ordinary work of the day had been completed, but now that it is made an essential and component part of their duty without the smallest addition to their finances, it becomes in the nature of a burden and an oppression. Most of these men, too, who are sent to take charge of the out-stations, are married, and it is stated that the cost of the plainest living is higher there than it is in Hongkong, which we can quite believe. From all this there seems to be little doubt that the economy contemplated is absolutely false, and may be productive of the most unfortunate results. The force is already depleted considerably below its average complement, and this latest development of official interference is scarcely likely to add to its popularity or esprit-de-corps. If it could be shown that the expenditure at stake was any considerable sum then there might be reason for steps being taken in the direction of reducing the amount, but not for abolishing it at one sweep of the pen. As a matter of fact the amount cannot be very great, and why the police authorities should decide at this time to do away with it altogether is beyond comprehension. It only aggravates the situation and is distinctly calculated to operate against the best traditions of the force. We would suggest that the Captain Superintendent of Police should review the matter and possibly he will recognise the injustice he proposes to inflict on a long-suffering body of men, whose only fault is their tact if not compulsory submission to every form of official aggression.

THIRTEEN cases of plague were reported to the Medical Officer of Health during the last 24 hours, bringing the total number of cases since the beginning of the year up to 255. Of yesterday's cases, three succumbed to the disease.

THE GOVERNOR OF MACAO.

DEPARTURE FROM THE PORTUGUESE COLONY.

According to private advices received in the Colony this afternoon, His Excellency Senhor de Sevedo Coutinho, Governor of Macao, took his departure from the Portuguese Colony with his family this afternoon. His Excellency embarked on board the *S.S. Sui An* at 3 p.m. for Hongkong en route for Lisbon. Previous to his departure Senhor Coutinho was presented with a valedictory address by the members of the Senate and the citizens of Macao. It was the intention of the promoters to have the address illuminated in Hongkong, but owing to the shortness of the notice it was not possible to have it completed in time. An enthusiastic send-off was accorded to His Excellency at the wharf, there being present the members of the Municipal Council, the heads of the Civil and Military Departments, the Commissioner of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, and the leading members of the community both Portuguese and Chinese. On the waterfront was erected a huge scaffolding, and as the *Sui An* cast off from the wharf, a deafening fusillade of crackers was let off from the immense erection. The Governor left amidst the most enthusiastic demonstrations of sympathy and good will. On every hand have been heard expressions of genuine admiration for his independence of character in choosing to resign the governorship at personal sacrifice rather than submit to arbitrary instructions from the Home Government to the detriment of the Colony's best interests.

The *Sui An* is due to arrive in Hongkong at about seven o'clock this evening. The Governor will be met on arrival by Commandador J. J. Leiria, Vice-consul for Portugal, who has engaged a suite of rooms for Senhor Coutinho and party at the Hongkong Hotel. The retiring Governor takes passage by the O. & O. *S.S. Asia* for London via America, to-morrow.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

GOVERNMENT House at Nagano has been destroyed by fire.

A TOKIO despatch of 11th inst. states:—H.M.S. *Clio* and five torpedo-boat-destroyers arrived at Nagasaki yesterday on their way to Yokohama.

THE Japanese cruiser squadron from Port Arthur was expected to arrive in Tsingtau at the end of last week. The German naval authorities made considerable preparations for the reception of the visitors.

BARON Hayashi is expected to leave Peking for Tientsin to-day. Mr. H. Ijūin, the new Japanese Minister to China, is returning from London to the Far East via Siberia, and will arrive at Kobe at the end of this month.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., announces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending May 2, 1908, amounted to 28,312 tons, and the sales during the period to 24,731.45 tons.

THE *Tatsu Maru* left Kawasaki Dockyard on the 6th inst., says a Kobe exchange. The amount to be claimed from the Chinese Government for damage to the hull will be made known on the receipt of the Dockyard Company's bill. It is said that it will be about 45,000. The damage is reported to have been caused by the vessel going aground while in Chinese custody.

TAM YAU was a passenger by the steamer *Tak Hing* which arrived in port from Canton last evening. This morning Tam was in the dock at the Police Court to answer a charge of being in unlawful possession of two dangerous-looking daggers. The weapons were found attached to his girdle by an Indian policeman, who was searching for illicit opium. Tam proved to the satisfaction of the Court that he was no "anarchist," but that he was a peaceful trader. He was fined the nominal sum of one dollar. The daggers were confiscated.

IT is stated that the Kawasaki Dockyard Company is making arrangements to construct a floating dock with a capacity of 15,000 tons to the south of the present 5,000 tons dry dock. The authorities concerned have already been asked to sanction the undertaking, and an investigation is now being made with a view to ascertaining if the work would in any way interfere with the construction of the Harbour Works. If the application is granted the building of the dock will be commenced immediately.

AN *à la carte* dinner is promised by the proprietor of the Kowloon Hotel for to-morrow night, the charm of which will be enhanced by the presence of the band of the 105th Mahratta Light Infantry. A special menu has been arranged for the moonlight dinner and guests will be able to enjoy the cool breezes on the verandah after the gymkhana. The fine garden in front of the hotel will be illuminated, and tables will be laid out, at which assorted ices will be served. The illumination should prove a success and it may be anticipated there will be a large attendance.

By kind permission of Major E. R. I. Chitty and the Officers 105th Mahratta, L.I., the Band of the Regiment will play the following programme of music, at the Kowloon Hotel, to-morrow, the 16th instant, from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m.

DURING DINNER:
—Marching into Georgia.....Miller
—Selection: "A Country Girl".....Mockton
—Quotient....."Wilkommen".....Klaus
—Valse....."Gold and Silver".....Lehar
AFTER DINNER:
—March....."Blue Bird".....Souza
—Two-Step....."Mammoth".....Thurston
—Rumba Maurella....."Mammoth".....Thurston
—Valse....."Solis la Oja".....Ganne
—American Sketch....."By the Swanee River".....Middletown
—Lancers....."Army and Navy".....Allen
—Selection....."The Orchid".....Middletown
—Polka....."The Stigmata".....Middletown
—Gigue....."Gigue".....Middletown

Chinese National Bank.

CANTON BRANCH OFFICE.

TO BE SHORTLY OPENED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 14th May. Arrangements have already been completed by the Authorities for the establishment of a government and mercantile banking corporation in Canton under the style of The Kwangtung Kiao Tung Yen Hang, in connection with the Ta Ching Yen Hang at Peking, with a capital of 50,000,000 taels, of which four-fifths—2,000,000 taels—are funds from the Government and will be provided by the Yuchuanpu (the Ministry of Posts and Communications) and the rest six-fifths—3,000,000 taels—are funds raised by subscriptions from the people in shares of 100 taels each. It is now ascertained that the latter amount has been nearly fully subscribed, and that the subscription list will be closed on the 20th day of this month (the 19th instant). Taotai Wan Hak Chéung, who has been appointed chief manager of the proposed concern by the Tschichpu, is reported to have left Peking with instructions to proceed to Canton, and he is expected to arrive here in a few days. A place has been selected in Ho Pan street inside the city, for the site of the proposed establishment, and it is expected to be opened in a few months.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

EXTRADITED PRISONERS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 13th May. The three robbers, Li Chun Chou, Fung Pui and Tam Yee, who were extradited to Canton from Hongkong a few days ago, were brought up for trial before the Namhoi Magistrate yesterday, when the British Consul-General at Canton was also present to witness the proceedings. The necessary witnesses were present to give evidence, and the robbers pleaded guilty. These men are now in prison pending instructions from the High Authority as to their punishment.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

On the 9th instant, a train going to Fatsan knocked down a woman when passing the Tam Tin Station and ran over her. The unfortunate woman was instantaneously killed.

NEW PROVINCIAL EXAMINER.

The Shan Hou Chu has received a telegram from Shanghai stating that the Canton Provincial Examiner-designate, Tsang Shun Tuong, is about to proceed to the South, and that he will probably arrive at Canton at the end of this month.

YUNNAN OFFICIAL.

Taotai Ko I-him arrived here yesterday en route for the province of Yunnan, where he has been appointed Taotai of the Lum On and Hoi Kwang prefectures.

RICE SALES.

The daily proceeds realised from the sale of cheap rice in the last sheds from the 6th day to the 9th day of this month were as follows:—

	East shed.	West shed.	Wongsha Honam shed.	shed.	shed.
6th	\$8,190	\$1,264	\$853	\$1,294	
7th	2,830	1,667	1,190	1,721	
8th	2,520	1,341	987	1,185	
9th	2,020	1,015	798	1,154	14th May.

LIKIN COLLECTIONS.

The collection of Likin dues at Canton for the first ten days of the 9th month as reported by the Likin officials amounts to Taels 62,090 63/7.

UNREST IN YUMCHOW.

The Canton Viceroy has again received instructions from Peking ordering him to endeavour to take "relaxing measures" in the suppression of the rising at Yumchow, where it was reported that the insurgents have not been entirely quelled but that they still harass the Imperial troops occasionally.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

The Canton high authorities are of the opinion to issue more 20-cent silver pieces for circulation and to call in all the 10-cent pieces that were issued by the Canton Mint, as the latter coins are not favourably accepted by the people. The officials of the Canton Mint and the Shan Hou Chu have been instructed to jointly consider the advisability of the proposal.

POSTAL FACILITIES.

Recently the Canton postal authorities have added many letter pillars in the various streets throughout the city, so that the people, who are residing far from the Post Office, may now find it convenient to post letters without calling at the Post Office as hitherto.

ROBBERIES ARRESTED.

This morning, on information received, Captain Yang with a few of his soldiers boarded the *S.S. Paul Ben* on her arrival here from Hongkong, and arrested three men who, it is reported, are concerned in a case of robbery that was committed some time ago.

JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

It is interesting to learn that the native tailors at Canton have also fallen in line with the Japanese boycott movement. On the 9th instant, when they were assembling at a usual meeting, they declared their adhesion to the boycott, and stated they would not make any clothing in future with materials of Japanese manufacture.

By kind permission of Major R. L. H. Burton and Officers Commanding, the Band of the Third Battalion "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, the 16th instant:—

—March....."Albion".....Hume
—Valse....."Brigade".....Godfrey
—Selection....."The Duke of Cambridge's Own".....Burton
—Rumba Maurella....."Mammoth".....Thurston
—Valse....."Solis la Oja".....Ganne
—American Sketch....."By the Swanee River".....Middletown
—Lancers....."Army and Navy".....Allen
—Selection....."The Orchid".....Middletown
—Polka....."The Stigmata".....Middletown
—Gigue....."Gigue".....Middletown

Telegrams.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

THE RISING IN YUNNAN.

NAMKAY THREATENED.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 14th May.

The Viceroy of Yunnan reports, by telegram, that the rebel forces have been organised into three divisions, marching in three different directions.

The division which has the city of Namkay for its objective, is the most formidable.

STRENGTH OF THE INSURGENTS.

DESPATCH OF REINFORCEMENTS.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 14th May.

The Governor of Kwangsi has sent a telegraphic memorial to Peking to report that His Excellency has already despatched Lung Yu Kwong, with troops, to Wan-nam, to suppress the rebellion.

An Imperial reply has been despatched to the Governor in which His Excellency is advised that, as the number of the rebels is increasing day by day, the troops under Commander Lung Yu Kwong may be insufficient to cope with the strength of the insurgent forces. It is, therefore, necessary to order the despatch of Commander Lung Chai Kwong, with reinforcements, to Yunnan.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

INDECISION AT PEKING.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 14th May.

Prince Chun is in favour of granting Constitutional Government within the Empire in three years' time, while Their Excellencies Tang Shao-yi and Tit Liang are of opinion to grant it five years hence.

Nothing definite has been settled.

AN ANHUI MEMORIAL.

DELEGATE TO PEKING.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 14th May.

A telegram was received in Peking on the 13th inst., from Anhui Province, to the effect that the Constitutional Government Society, formed in that province, of 5,000 members, has appointed a delegate with an important memorial to proceed to Peking to lay it before the Throne.

The delegate is expected to start on his mission shortly.

The Rebellion in Yunnan.

London, 13th May.

The report that the Yunnan rebels are acting with the connivance of the French is authoritatively denied in Paris.

It is affirmed, on the contrary, that the Tonkin authorities have in every way assisted the Chinese by disarming and internment the revolutionaries crossing the frontier.

Chinese Seamen in British Ships.

Mr. Churchill, in reply to Mr. Havelock Wilson, said that the unusual increase of Chinese seamen in British ships was receiving searching investigation; it was a matter for the serious concern of Sir John Jordan on his return to Peking.

The United States.

President Roosevelt has opened an important conference of Governors and representatives of all the States, upon the conservation of the national resources.

President Roosevelt declares that coal, ores, oil and timber have been recklessly used, and that they were in course of rapid exhaustion and that they could only resolve to use the remainder of the minerals wisely but timber and oil must not only be preserved, but increased and improved.

He urged a control from henceforth, which must be according to a coherent scheme, and not a haphazard or piecemeal enactment.

DETECTIVE SERGEANT KARNER.

who has recently been transferred to the Registrar-General's Department, prosecuted two boarding-house keepers at the Police Court, this morning, for not acting up to the conditions on their licences. The first delinquent—Tang Ming, of 73, Connaught Road Central—was charged with permitting his premises to be occupied by a greater number of persons than his licence allowed, and with failing to keep his register in order, in that he failed to enter in the proper column the date of arrival and departure of his boarders. Delinquent pleaded guilty and was ordered to pay a fine of \$75 or 6 months' imprisonment. The second offender—Sit Kuo, of 69, Connaught Road Central—paid \$50 for the irregularities in which his register was kept.

GOLF.

The monthly competition against Bogey for the Saunders' Farewell Cup was held between May 9th and May 11th. The following cards were returned:

SAUNDERS' FAREWELL CUP.		
F. B. Deacon	(rec. 14)	3 down
G. C. Moxon	(rec. 14)	3 down
G. C. Moxon	(rec. 14)	3 down
A. Ritchie	(rec. 14)	3 down
23 entries.		
POOL.		
A. Gittins	(rec. 2)	1 down
F. B. Deacon	(rec. 14)	1 down
G. C. Moxon	(rec. 14)	3 down
A. Ritchie	(rec. 14)	3 down
23 entries.		
Tie for Cup.		
Tie for Pool.		
Two cards were disqualified.		

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London-Bank T.T.	1/9 1/16
Do. demand	1/9 1/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/9 1/16
France-Bank T.T.	2/20 1/2
Do. demand	2/20 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight	2/20 1/2
America-Bank T.T.	42 1/2
Germany-Bank T.T.	179 1/2
India T.T.	132 1/2
Do. demand	132 1/2
Shanghai-Bank T.T.	74 1/2
Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	86 1/2
Japan-Bank T.T.	86 1/2
Java-Bank T.T.	106 1/2
Buying.	
4 months' sight L/C	1/9 1/16
6 months' sight L/C	1/9 1/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	44 1/2
4 months' sight do.	44 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	1/9 1/16
4 months' sight France	2/20 1/2
6 months' sight do.	2/20 1/2
4 months' sight Germany	179 1/2
6 months' sight do.	179 1/2
Bar Silver	34 1/2
Bank of England rate	3 1/2
Sovereign	\$11.30

SHIPPING AND MAILES.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Arcton*) 18th inst., morning.
German (*Prins Heinrich*) 19th inst.
German (*Prins Eitel Friedrich*) 19th inst.
Indian (*Footscray*) 25th inst.

The s.s. *Denbigh* left Shanghai on 15th inst., and is due here on 18th inst., afternoon.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Borneo* left Sandakan on 12th inst., and may be expected here on 17th inst.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Fookiang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on 9th inst., and may be expected here on 25th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Kobe at 6.30 p.m., on 13th inst., and left again at 9.30 p.m., same day, for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive at 8.30 p.m., on 14th inst.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figs, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 15th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer is inclined to fall over China and the S. Looshoos. It has risen moderately in Japan.

The area of high pressure is central over W. Japan, and pressure is relatively low over the W. part of the China Sea.

Gradients are slight on the Coast, and moderate E. to S.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.4 inches.

FORECAST.

- 1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. to S.E. winds, moderate; fair, misty.
- 2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Chibbi, Br. s.s., 1,356, J. Warrack, 14th May, Haiphong 10th May, and Hoihow 15th, Gen.—B. & S.
Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 623, A. Hansen, 14th May, Pakhoi 10th May, and Hoihow 15th May, Gen.—J. & Co.
Reidar, Nor. s.s., 2,270, C. Stangebye, 14th May, Moji 15th May, Coal—Asgard, Thorsen & Co.
Oceana, Br. s.s., 3,507, Wm. Hayward, R.M.R., 15th May, Shanghai 12th May, Mails and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Trieste, Aust. s.s., 3,203, S. Cluinak, 15th May, Trieste and Singapore 9th May, Gen.—S. W. & Co.
Shishichi Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,100, Y. Yamamoto, 15th May, Nagasaki 10th May, Coal—O. S. K.
Teau, Br. s.s., 1,346, Outerbridge, 15th May, Manila 12th May, Gen.—B. & S.
Kwongyang, Br. s.s., 1,541, W. P. Baker, 15th May, Shanghai and Swatow 14th May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Kwanglee, Ch. s.s., 1,487, R. Lincoln, 15th May, Shanghai 12th May, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Choshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,003, T. Fushino, 15th May, Swatow 14th May, Gen.—O. S. K.
Ansa, Nor. s.s., 1,017, A. Arntsen, 15th May, Palo Weh, 10th May, Gen.—Asgard, Thorsen & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Lockum, for Bangkok.
Kwongyang, for Canton.
Kwongyang, for Haiphong.
Oceana, for Singapore.
Kwongyang, for Swatow.
Kwongyang, for Kwong-chow-wan.
Chiyun, for Shanghai.
Kwongyang, for Canton.
Kwongyang, for Manila.
Jap. s.s. *Diederichsen*, for Hoihow.

Departures.

May 15.

Haitan, for Swatow.
Hongkong, for Haiphong.
Franklin, for Balik Papan.
Nord, for Saigon.
Yokohama, for Mauritius.
Tienachang, for Saigon.
Satsuma, for Manila.
Dagoy, for Canton.
Shanghai, for Canton.
Kumano Maru, for Australian Ports.
Yuenyang, for Manila.
Rajaburi, for Bangkok.
Lockum, for Bangkok.
Chiyun, for Shanghai.
Kwongyang, for Tientsin.

Passengers arrived.

Per *Kwongyang*, from Shanghai—Mr. Donald, and 82 Chinese.
Per *Trieste*, from Singapore—Mr. and Mrs. Poli, Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, Messrs. Smith, Aganin, and 348 Chinese.
Per *Oceana*, from Hongkong by Kobe—Mr. A. Maughan, from Shanghai—Mrs. F. Marshall, Young, Mrs. Gibson, Messrs. F. B. Marshall, T. Ward and servant, G. R. Warburton, G. R. Barry, J. Ross and Kayumboy, for Singapore from Shanghai—Messrs. W. H. Bright and E. Redick, for Bombay from Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. Norgling, for London from Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. Brereton, from Kobe—Mr. and 2 Misses Rose, from Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hall, Mrs. Kent and infant, Mrs. Gaskin, Capt. I. D. James, Messrs. M. A. Soper, and servants, S. E. Toly, A. Steven, T. Forsyth and J. Evans.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STAMERS.

Antiochus, Br. s.s., 5,796, G. D. Keay, 14th May, Tacoma 15th April, Gen.—B. & S.
Asia, Br. s.s., 4,975, Harry Gunkler, 5th May, San Francisco 7th April, via Honolulu 14th, Yokohama 27th, Kobe 29th, Nagasaki 30th, and Shanghai 3rd May, Mails and Gen.—O. S. S. Co.
Clan Macmillan, Br. s.s., 2,804, A. W. Simpson, 14th May, Samarang, (Java) 27th April, Hemp, Cotton and Copra—Order.
Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 4th May, Vancouver, B.C., 15th April, and Shanghai 2nd May, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.
Gregory Apar, Br. s.s., 2,961, S. H. Belson, 12th May, from Japan (Nagasaki), Coal and Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.
Haiphong, Fr. s.s., 600, Pomfret, 22nd April, Haiphong 18th April, Ballast—Wilks and Jacks.
Helene Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 2,321, J. Sanders, 17th May, Moji 6th May, Coal—A. K. & Co.
Hokuto Maru, Jap. s.s., Keneda, 27th April, Moji 2nd April, Coal—Fukusei & Co.
Johanna, Ger. s.s., 952, J. Iversen, 12th May, Haiphong 8th May, and Hoihow 11th, Gen.—J. & Co.
Joshin Maru, Jap. s.s., 702, H. S. Smith, 13th May, Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 12th May, Gen.—O. S. K.
Keong Wal, Ger. s.s., 1,140, J. Köhler, 12th May, Kolschlag 6th May, Timber and Rice—B. & S.
Kumeric, Br. s.s., 4,001, F. S. Cowley, 10th May, Saito 8th May, Rice and China Ports 31st May, Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Loetia, Br. s.s., 2,015, Frampton, 3rd April, Saigon 26th April, Rice and Dried Fish—W. P. Fat Sing.
Mandol, Nor. s.s., 1,193, K. Gabrielsen, 11th May, Saigon 6th May, Gen.—Wallen & Co.
Mongolia, Am. s.s., 8,750, H. E. Morton, 12th May, San Francisco 14th April, Honolulu 21st, Yokohama 3rd May, Kobe 5th, Nagasaki 7th, and Shanghai 10th, Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.
Nanshan, Br. s.s., 1,121, J. Jones, 11th May, Saigon 8th May, Rice—B. & Co.
Nerite, Dut. s.s., 1,450, Western, 13th May, Hoihow 8th May, Billast—A. K. & Co.
Oriol, Br. s.s., 2,250, Maddrell, 13th May, Mororan 4th May, Coal—Hughes and Hough.
Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,018, F. Wenzel, 11th May, Bangkok and Swatow 10th May, Rice, Salt and Teakwood—B. & S.
Persia, Br. s.s., 2,744, A. Dixon, 11th May, San Francisco 7th Dec., and Portland, Or. 15th, Flour—O. & O. S. S. Co.
Quinta, Ger. s.s., 987, F. Frahm, 10th May, Tsingtau 21st April, Coal—B. & S. Co.
Shishu Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,449, Nagatsuma, 12th May, Moji 7th May, Coal—Fukusei & Co.
Springburn, Br. s.s., 3,172, J. J. Croftwaite, 9th May, Bayonne, N.J., U.S.A. (14th May, Case Oil—S. O. Co.
Taiwan, Br. s.s., 1,041, J. A. Martin, 14th May, Saigon 10th May, Rice and Gen.—Wing-ling & Co.
Taiyuan, Br. s.s., 1,159, L. Dawson, 12th May, Sydney 18th April, and Manila 9th May, Gen.—B. & S.
Tjikini, Dut. s.s., 2,826, H. Koops, 10th May, Macassar 2nd May, Gen.—J. C. J. L.
Tjimabi, Dut. s.s., 2,460, J. N. Bouman, 14th May, Amoy 12th May, Gen.—J. C. J. L.
Tsinan, Br. s.s., 1,460, E. Finlayson, 14th May, Macassar and Sydney 23rd April, Gen.—B. & S.
Tsiang, Ger. s.s., 1,001, O. Koch, 12th May, Bangkok 6th May, Rice and Salt—D. & S.
Zafro, Br. s.s., 1,619, R. Rodger, 11th May, Manila 6th May, Sugar and Hemp—S. T. & Co.

The Ships Passed Canal.

31st March—*Tenkaichi*, 3rd April—*Goben*, 4th April—*Yamato*, 5th April—*Yamato*, 6th April—*Yamato*, 7th April—*Yamato*, 8th April—*Yamato*, 9th April—*Yamato*, 10th April—*Yamato*, 11th April—*Yamato*, 12th April—*Yamato*, 13th April—*Yamato*, 14th April—*Yamato*, 15th April—*Yamato*, 16th April—*Yamato*, 17th April—*Yamato*, 18th April—*Yamato*, 19th April—*Yamato*, 20th April—*Yamato*, 21st April—*Yamato*, 22nd April—*Yamato*, 23rd April—*Yamato*, 24th April—*Yamato*, 25th April—*Yamato*, 26th April—*Yamato*, 27th April—*Yamato*, 28th April—*Yamato*, 29th April—*Yamato*, 30th April—*Yamato*, 1st May—*Yamato*, 2nd May—*Yamato*, 3rd May—*Yamato*, 4th May—*Yamato*, 5th May—*Yamato*, 6th May—*Yamato*, 7th May—*Yamato*, 8th May—*Yamato*, 9th May—*Yamato*, 10th May—*Yamato*, 11th May—*Yamato*, 12th May—*Yamato*, 13th May—*Yamato*, 14th May—*Yamato*, 15th May—*Yamato*, 16th May—*Yamato*, 17th May—*Yamato*, 18th May—*Yamato*, 19th May—*Yamato*, 20th May—*Yamato*, 21st May—*Yamato*, 22nd 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The Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart has given notice of a series of questions which he will put to Government at the meeting of the Legislative Council on Thursday next. Following the action which the honourable gentleman has taken as chairman of the Committee of the local branch of the China Association, in discussing as early as the Committee did the proposed action dictated by the Colonial Office authorities, and cabling their protest to the home Association, it is not surprising that Mr. Stewart, in his dual capacity as representative of the Chamber of Commerce and as Chairman of the allied society, should act as spokesman to obtain further information from Government on a question of such vital importance to the Colony. In our last issue we gave publicity to the report that India

reinforcements of the border posts apparently afforded a pretext to the Mullas for proclaiming that Government intended to invade the Mohmand country. A few days later reports were received that certain Mullas with a large following had crossed the Kabul River at Lalpura about the middle of April. In order to give no colour to the rumour that the British Government intended to invade Mohmand territory, further reinforcement was not despatched to the frontier until it was announced that a rather large numbering 5,000, 2,000 of whom were said to have come from the Afghan side of the border, had actually reached Kamali, about 20 miles from the Peshawar Kandar, and that the tribesmen were flocking to the Mullas' standards. As the villages on the frontier were in a state of panic, and at the urgent request of political authorities, Sir John Willcocks, commanding the Peshawar Division, despatched on the 17th April reinforcements numbering 550 infantry, a squadron of cavalry and a field gun to strengthen the line, Michi-Shabkadar-Abas. On the 24th April another official statement stated that it was not yet clear in what direction the trouble upon the Mohmand border was likely to develop. The tribesmen were in a difficult position. They were assembled in a country where they could defend themselves indefinitely and had no alternatives before them of attacking General Willcocks, who was strongly posted with troops, in the open, or of retiring without effecting anything at all. No doubt they hoped for support from their neighbours, Swat and Bajaur, for no frontier tribe of kind was ever engaged by the British without sending out emissaries upon all sides to invite assistance. Encouragement was to be caused along the entire frontier, it became known that the Mohmands

It will not be considered, we venture to believe, an unfair inference, judging from the text of the chairman's speech at the recent annual meeting of the China Association in London, if we assume that the officials and members are thoroughly well satisfied with the result of their work during the past year. Indeed, much of that speech which was delivered, in connection with the adoption of the report and accounts, was of an entirely gratulatory character. But it cannot fail to be recognised that most of the subjects dealt with were either ancient history or had already passed far beyond the stages considered by the chairman. It was as if the speaker were dilating upon matters which had just come to light as the result of excavations in a prehistoric Chinese tomb. And where he did suggest the idea that the Association had not been idle, it was only to glance at the question and pass on. When we consider how earnestly the Hongkong branch of the Association in particular has taken up the various questions which are of vital interest to the trade and commerce of British merchants in the Far East, and how practical their endeavours have been to retain the position won by the sweat of the brow and 'unlimited' enterprise in the past, we must naturally contemplate with much regret the academic attitude of the central Association. Take, for example, the question of the Imperial Maritime Customs, which has become of immediate moment consequent on the departure of Sir Robert Hart from China. While it is perfectly true that the Inspector General has not formally resigned, nobody has given the matter the slightest consideration believes that the venerable gentleman who has raised the Chinese Customs Service to its present position will find it consistent with his health to return to the scene of his heroic labours for the advancement of Chinese interests. All that the chairman of the China Association had to say on this subject was that "He did not consider it was either desirable or necessary to go deeply into this matter, but he would confine himself to expressing the hope that the successor to Sir Robert Hart would always maintain the prestige of the service." Well, we can all express

On the 5th of this month a telegram was despatched by the Secretary of State to the Governor of Hongkong to the effect that a statement was to be made in Parliament next day on the subject of closing the "optimum in Hongkong." That telegram arrived on this very day that the statement was to be made in the House of Lords by Lord Crew, so that if we were disposed to be hyper-critical we might remark that it appeared as if the Secretary of State had purposely delayed the despatch of the telegram until it was too late for the Governor of Hongkong could not possibly have any opportunity of representing the feeling of Hongkong on the subject. Long before the reply was received in London, it is probable that the statement had been made and the decision arrived at. But let us not be uncharitable in attributing to Lord Crew motives unworthy of the high office which his lordship now fills; but rather believe that in the pressure of business the necessity of obtaining the opinion of Hongkong on this matter of domestic policy had slipped his memory, and he had to go before the House of Lords with a very meagre, and in many respects knowledge of the facts of the situation. The noble lord must have felt exceedingly uncomfortable while he was laying down his law on a subject about which he knew next to nothing and expounding what he was pleased to describe as the views of this Colony, as he conceived them, although Hongkong had been debarr'd by force of circumstance from having any voice in the question whatsoever. His Excellency the Governor told the Legislative Council yesterday that he had cabled the Secretary of State to the effect that he required a reasonable time to prepare an answer; at the same time explaining that some length of time would be required for the revenues of this Colony would be placed at his disposal. His Excellency added: "The Council will appreciate the reasons which make it impossible for me to quote this telegram in full." It may be that there is an excellent excuse why the terms of that highly important telegram as revealing the attitude of the Government here on the question should be suppressed; but we hold that if that despatch was a true reflex of the belief of the Governor on the subject it was an exceptionally fit document for publication so that people in Hongkong might see where they stood. Possibly, His Excellency considers that it would be improper to place the contents of that message before the public of Hongkong until it has been printed in a White Paper which we presume will follow in the natural course of events. Nevertheless, it is unfortunate that we should be kept on tenter-hooks until the Imperial Government manage to grind out their usual measure of grale and chaff. The Governor made it plain that there was no desire to withhold information on these matters which so vitally affect the interests of the Colony, and he certainly stands absolved from any such charge. It is concluding he remarked that he may advise the Government to be engaged in containing any loss of revenue that might be caused by the proposed compromise followed, but whether this compromise was a tribute to the action of the Government with regard to the losses incurred by a token in approbation of the answer at a whole to Mr. Murray Stewart's questions. It is quite impossible to discover. The whole point is that where this Colony is not bound hand and foot by the Crown Agents it is shackled and fettered by the will of the Imperial Government. The important element in England, which has been

ANOTHER POLICE GRIEVANCE.

Economy assumes many and strange guises, and while we are all in favour of the principle of economy when it is reasonably and equitably put into practice there are undoubtedly occasions when what may seem to be the very essence of economy proves to be delusion and a snare. It is therefore with much dubiety that we view the latest action of the police authorities in arbitrarily and summarily withdrawing from a section of the police force what was considered to be a fair and reasonable addition to their salaries. At the same time, it is quite conceivable that the Captain Superintendent of Police believes his new regulation to be perfectly justifiable, although of course that opinion is open to question and even to misconception. For many years the police sergeants and other police officers who have been relegated to the outlandish stations of the Colony have been required to act as sanitary inspectors, junk and shipping inspectors, and the districts to which they have been assigned. Half a dozen offices have been performed by a single police officer, and the duties pertaining to these offices have been fulfilled in a manner which speaks volumes for the efficiency and conscientiousness of the European force as a body. For these additional services, which have involved, as might be expected, vast amounts of additional labour, the police officers have very fittingly received a moderate honorarium which has taken the sting from the idea that they were being overworked, or that they were placed at a disadvantage as compared with their more fortunate colleagues who patrol the streets of Victoria for six hours a day. We are led to understand that an order has now been introduced withdrawing these well-earned increments of salary from the officers who are stationed at the forbidding outposts of the Colony, and that, henceforth, these officers will have to be performed without recompense in any shape or form. No one who has not visited some of the isolated and lonely police outposts can realise what it means to those who have to live there week after week without seeing an individual of their own class. The officers have to patrol wide districts which are sparsely populated but which, nevertheless, have to be kept under supervision. It is true that in a way they are their own masters, but they have always to be on the alert, and prepared for the surprise visit of the Captain Superintendent of Police or his immediate subordinates. It is only trusted and reliable men who are temporarily exiled to the outstations away from the companionship of their friends and the mild distractions of city life, and at the best of times it is no sure thing that they enjoy. Naturally, then, one of the compensating features of this work has been the prospect of a small addition to their monthly dole, which in a measure reconciles them to their lot. Now it is proposed to mulct them even of that reward, and it is not surprising to learn that the entire European force is in a state of suppressed irritation and bitterness over the action of those in authority. They dare not complain openly lest they make matters worse for themselves, so they brood over their grievances, a fact which bodes no good for the efficiency of the force. These extra duties were regarded in the light of a profitable method of relaxation after the ordinary work of the day had been completed, but now that it is made an essential and component part of their duty without the smallest addition to their finances, it becomes in the nature of a burden and an oppression. Most of these men, too, who are sent to take charge of the outstations, are married, and it is stated that the cost of the plainest living is higher there than it is in Hongkong, which we can quite believe. From all this there seems to be little doubt that the economy contemplated is absolutely false, and may be productive of the most unfortunate results. The force is already depleted considerably below its average complement, and this latest development of official interference is scarcely likely to add to its popularity or esprit-de-corps. If it could be shown that the expenditure at stake was any considerable sum then there might be reason for steps being taken in the direction of reducing the amount, but not for abolishing it at one sweep of the pen. As a matter of fact the amount cannot be very great, and why the police authorities should decide at this time to do away with it altogether is beyond comprehension. It only aggravates the situation and is distinctly calculated to operate against the best traditions of the force. We would suggest that the Captain Superintendent of Police should review the matter and possibly he will recognise the injustice he proposes to inflict on a long-suffering body of men, whose only fault is their tacit refusal of compulsory submission to every form of official aggression.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

A NAVAL BASE. IN KIUNG-CHOW.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 8th May. The Ministry of War has decided upon converting U-lan, near Hohow, in Kiung-chow, into a naval base. It is the first to be formed under the Navy Reorganisation Scheme.

Telegrams have been despatched to H.E. Chang Jen-chun, Viceroy of Canton, to make arrangements for the construction of a line of railroad to connect the new base with Canton.

RISING NEAR FOOCOW.

PROMPT MEASURES BY THE AUTHORITIES.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Foocow, 8th May. It is reported that a rising has taken place in the Shiu-on District, Cheang-chow Prefecture, in the province of Fukien.

The high officials of the province have despatched Admiral Hung Wing-on to suppress the disturbance,

SHANGHAI VOLUNTEERS.

THE PORTUGUESE CORPS.

PROCEEDINGS BY THE PORTUGUESE CONSUL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 9th May, 12.10 p.m.

The Portuguese Consul-General, Mr. O. A. Potier, has instituted proceedings against the Commander, Capt. Nolasco, of the Portuguese Company of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

The action is for alleged lack of respect on the occasion of the annual rifle meeting.

The annual prize distribution of the Portuguese Company took place at the Rifle Range in ideal weather yesterday (3rd May). The company formed up at nine o'clock in the Hongkew Park under the command of Captain Nolasco and proceeded to the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the company headed by their own band, which under the leadership of Mr. S. Silva has greatly improved during the past few months, proceeded to the range, where they found a large number of visitors awaiting them, among whom were Mr. O. A. Potier, Portuguese Consul-General, and many officers of the S.V.C. as well as many ladies. The prizes, which formed a handsome collection were on exhibition on a table at the end of the pavilion and attracted a good deal of attention. Captain Nolasco said that Captain Davidson, who was once attached to the Portuguese Co. S.V.C. had kindly consented to give away the prizes to the successful competitors in the last Annual Rifle Meeting and also to those members who had attended the greatest number of drills during the past year. These prizes were bought out of the funds, that was to say, members who neglect to attend drills and to have their rifles and equipment in proper order contributed to present their comrades, who attended the biggest number of drills during the year and had their rifles, etc. in good condition and order, with a souvenir. With regard to the last Annual Rifle Meeting he wished to say that in some cases the results were very creditable and if they looked at the score register they would see some possibilities registered although not so many as he would like to see. The shooting standard of the whole company was, unfortunately, not a very good one and he was not ashamed to say so. The Portuguese Co. being one of the younger units of the S.V.C. had still a good deal to learn and specially in shooting. A Range was not built in a day, a good shot could not be made in one day. It required a good many number of practices at the Range, a lot of ammunition and study to be a successful shot. It was his earnest endeavour to improve the shooting standard of the company and counting on the co-operation and good will of the members of his company, he would spare no efforts, in this year to do so.

Captain Davidson then stepped forward and the names of the fortunate winners being called, each one stepped forth and the officers of his command and received his trophy from the hands of Captain Davidson who had a few encouraging words to say to each prize winner as he stepped to the front with a smart military salute.—Shanghai Mercury.

CHINA'S NEW NAVY.

APPROPRIATION OF THE REFUND ED BOXER INDEMNITY.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 10th May.

The Imperial Government proposes to apply the Boxer Indemnity refunded by the United States Government towards the funds for the reorganisation of the Navy.

The officials appointed to formulate the reorganisation scheme are—Yam, Sah, Wong and Tang.

On the recommendation of Admiral Sah Chen-ping, Commander-in-Chief of the Peiyang and Nanyang squadrons of the Chinese Navy, Viceroy Yang intends to re-establish the naval college at Tientsin, which was destroyed in 1900.

The proposed naval college will be divided into two departments—preparatory and medium—as to train modern naval men for services in the Chinese navy, which must be reorganised when funds permit.

The terms will be three and six years respectively. The existing naval school at Chefoo will be amalgamated into the college if the proposal is actually carried out. It is estimated that about Tls. 500,000 will be required annually for the maintenance of the proposed college.—P. & T. Times.

WEST RIVER PATROL.

MORE STEAMERS FOR THE SERVICE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 10th May.

Telegraphic instructions have been despatched to Viceroy Chang Jen-chun, of Canton, to provide more steamers and arms for the efficient patrol of the West River.

DISTURBANCE IN YUNNAN.

HOKOW CAPTURED BY REBELS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 10th May.

Hokow, in Yunnan, has been captured by the rebels.

A decree has been issued appointing Lau Chun-lam to the command of the Imperial forces in the province of Yunnan.

Troops have been ordered to suppress the rising.

STEAMER ON FIRE.

OUTBREAK ON BOARD S.S. "PORT MARIA."

MAIL BAGS SAFE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 11th May, 3.55 p.m.

A somewhat serious outbreak of fire occurred on board the steamship Port Maria on Tuesday last.

The vessel was then proceeding to Nagasaki. According to the report which has been received no damage has been done to the mail bags.

A SHANGHAI MYSTERY.

ASSISTANT PAYMASTER, H.M.S. "KING ALFRED" MISSING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 12th May, 12.55 p.m.

Mr. Turner, assistant paymaster, H.M.S. King Alfred, went ashore at Woosung on the 8th inst.

He has since disappeared. No trace of the missing gentleman can be found.

MEN-OF-WAR ANCHORAGE AT SHANGHAI.

AMERICA'S REQUEST REFUSED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 11th May.

The United States Government has requested that an area be allotted on the river, at Shanghai, as an anchorage for the warships of the U.S. Navy.

The Waiwupu strenuously opposes the granting of the request.

CHINA'S CURRENCY.

CONFUSION WORSE CONFOUNDED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 11th May.

The Grand Councillors held a conference on the 9th inst., when it was decided to mint one-tael silver pieces for the currency of China.

THE EMPEROR'S ILLNESS.

HIS MAJESTY'S CONDITION IMPROVING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 11th May.

The Emperor's condition is improving. The attack of gout, from which His Majesty has been suffering, is not so troublesome.

THE RISING IN YUNNAN.

VICEROY TO LEAD THE TROOPS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 11th May.

The rebel Sun [Dr. Sun Yet-sen?] attacked and captured the city of Hokow, in Yunnan province.

In yesterday's telegram it was reported that Lau Chun-lam had been appointed to the command of the Government forces; but as that general is some distance off and may be some time in arriving to give battle to the insurgents, a special decree has been issued directing His Excellency Sik Leung, Viceroy of Yunnan, to lead the troops in person.

All the arms and ammunition required for the expedition will be supplied from Kiangsu and Hupoh. The money for the disbursements of the troops will be provided by the Board of Revenue.

The edict further commands that the two regiments under Pak Kam-chi and Leung Chi-kong should proceed with all haste to attack the insurgents.

IMPERIALISTS' VICTORY.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 11th May.

On the 9th inst., His Excellency Viceroy Sik Leung, of Yunnan, sent a telegraphic memorial reporting a great victory by the Eastern and Western Divisions of the Imperial Forces against the rebels.

A CHINA LOAN.

Tls. 20,000,000 REQUIRED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 12th May.

H.E. Hau Chi-shang, Viceroy of Kwangtung, has decided to raise a loan in England for twenty million taels.

The money is required for the development of the Three Eastern Provinces.

INLAND WATERWAYS.

NAVIGATION BY FOREIGN WARSHIPS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 14th May.

The Waiwupu has considered the desirability of drawing up a set of regulations for the guidance of warships of Foreign Powers in their cruise on the inland waters of the Empire.

THE DISTURBANCE IN YUNNAN.

VICEROY NERVOUS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 14th May.

H.E. Sik Leung, Viceroy of Yunnan, in a telegraphic despatch, reports that the insurgents are marching on Namkay with a strong force.

In obedience to Imperial edict he has assumed the command of the troops in person. The Viceroy represents that funds for the conduct of the campaign are urgently required.

His Excellency requests that instructions be forwarded to Szechuan and Kweichow provinces to provide funds to the extent of several tens of millions [of] taels.

UNREST IN KWANGSI.

REBEL CHIEF IN HIDING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 14th May.

The Governor of Kwangsi memorialises that the rebel chief, Wong Wo-shung, is now in hiding. He, however, apprehends that, if Ming Chai-kwong (one of the commanders of the Imperial forces) is despatched with troops to Yunnan, the rebel chief may take advantage of the commander's absence in the neighbouring province, to renew activity and harass the Province again.

THE RISING IN YUNNAN.

LARGE BODY OF TROOPS DESPATCHED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Yunnan, 13th May.

Fifteen thousand troops have been despatched from Yunnan to Mengtze.

From the province of Kwangsi four divisions of troops have also been despatched to the aid of the Imperial Forces in suppressing the rebellion.

KWANGSI FRONTIER INVADIED.

PRESS CENSORSHIP ESTABLISHED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Yunnan, 13th May.

Owing to the invasion of the Kwangsi frontier by the rebel chief, Wong Wo-shung, the governor of the Province, H.E. Cheong Meng-kee, has forbidden the newspapers from reporting the movements of the Army.

CHINESE GENERAL KILLED.

VALIANT COMMANDER SLAIN.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Yunnan, 13th May.

General Kwong-Chang-fong, assistant commander at Hokow, who fought bravely against the insurgents, was slain in an encounter with the rebels.

MINING CONCESSIONS.

SALE TO FOREIGNERS PROHIBITED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 13th May.

The Imperial Government proposes to prohibit the sale of mining concessions to all foreigners in future.

H.E. TANG SHAO-YI.

RESIGNS GOVERNORSHIP OF FENGNIEN.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 13th May.

H.E. Tang Shao-yi has resigned the governorship of Fengtien.

His family has returned to Peking.

STRIKE AT FOOCOW.

GUILD HALL DEMOLISHED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Foocow, 13th May.

The inhabitants of Foocow were required by the authorities to provide covers for the wooden conveniences in the open streets, on the 14th inst.

The people resented the order, and to mark their sense of dissatisfaction therewith began to pull down the Guild Hall.

They have also gone on strike.

THE RISING IN YUNNAN.

NAMKAY THREATENED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 14th May.

The Viceroy of Yunnan reports, by telegram, that the rebel forces have been

organised into three divisions, marching in three different directions.

The division, which has the city of Namkay for its objective, is the most formidable.

STRENGTH OF THE INSURGENTS.

DESPATCH OF REINFORCEMENTS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 14th May.

The Governor of Kwangsi has sent a telegraphic memorial to Peking to report that His Excellency has already despatched Lung Yu Kwong, with troops, to Wan-nam, to suppress the rebellion.

An Imperial reply has been despatched to the Governor in which His Excellency is advised that, as the number of the rebels is increasing day by day, the troops under Commander Lung Yu Kwong may be insufficient to cope with the strength of the insurgent forces. It is, therefore, necessary to order the despatch of Commander Lung Chai Kwong, with reinforcements, to Yunnan.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

INDECISION AT PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 14th May.

Prince Chun is in favour of granting Constitutional Government within the Empire in three years' time, while His Excellencies Tang Shao-yi and Ti Liang are of opinion to grant it five years hence.

Nothing definite has been settled.

AN ANHUI MEMORIAL.

DELEGATE TO PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 14th May.

A telegram was received in Peking on the 13th inst., from Anhui Province, to the effect that the Constitutional Government Society, formed in that province, of 5,000 members, has appointed a delegate with an important memorial to proceed to Peking to lay it before the Throne.

The delegate is expected to start on his mission shortly.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

RAILWAY CO'S SECOND CALL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 8th May.

With reference to the proposal of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company that the Canton Nine Charitable Institutions should be saddled with the responsibility of collecting the second call of subscriptions at \$1.50 a share for the Company, the committee of the Nine Charitable Institutions has, so far, maintained their objection against the Company's wish.

The Company has since received a telegram from the Ministry of Communications and Posts at Peking to the effect that the Nine Charitable Institutions of Canton should be made to collect the second call for the Company.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

On the 6th inst., a train bound for Fatsien from Shek Yai Tong knocked down a man and ran over his left leg when approaching the Three-Yai Bridge. The wounded man was removed to hospital, and is not expected to live.

It is learnt that Admiral Li Chun will shortly make a tour of inspection again to the North River.

As the price of rice has recently gone up considerably and partial famine is threatened, the Viceroy has given authority to the Shan Hoi Chu to appropriate a certain sum of money from the Government Treasury to be sent to the different districts for the purpose of distributing cheap rice to the poorer class of the people.

"NATIONAL DISGRACE" MEETING.

The Canton Self-Government Society has received a letter from the people of the Tsung Fa district asking the Society to send representatives to attend a meeting of National Disgrace to be held there on the 10th inst.

DELIMITATION OF MACAO'S BOUNDARIES. It is reported that Taotai Wen Tung Yao will shortly be deputed to Macao on a mission in connection with the boundary question between Chinese territory and the port of Macao.

HARBOUR ACCIDENT.

Yesterday morning a boat heavily loaded with sand for the Canton Bundling Bureau was capsized at Tung Ho Kow by the wash from the propellers of the s.s. Honam and the s.s. Saiman both outward bound following each other. The sand boat foundered and three persons were drowned.

RAILWAY DIRECTOR.

Mr. Li Kiny Fuh, assistant director of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, whose term of office for two years will expire at the end of this month, has tendered his resignation from the post.

SELF-GOVERNMENT SOCIETY. The Canton Self-Government Society has sent out circulars to call a mass meeting to-day for the purpose of discussing sundry matters especially in connection with the view of formulating a petition to the Throne for Constitutional Government to be instituted at an early date; questions for the development of native industries will also be discussed at the meeting.

DISTURBANCE IN YUNNAN.

A Yunnan merchant residing here received a letter yesterday from Hokow stating that, on the 29th ultimo, the revolutionists attacked Hokow with great force and captured it on the following day. Most of the Chinese officials in the locality were murdered but the revolutionists have so far not done any harm to the foreigners there; the latter, however, for their own safety have removed to Lokai, French concession, and many Chinese people have also fled over there for refuge. Telegraph wires are reported to have been cut and that no telegraphic communication is available. The malcontents are reported to have gone up to Mengtze, but particulars as to their action there are not to hand at present.

RIVER PATROL.

The Viceroy has given instructions to the Commodore to place two special gunboats at the Ngai Moon Pass for patrol duties. The Ngai Moon Pass is between the districts of Samui and Hengghuan. Cases of piracy have often been reported to have taken place there. These two gunboats are to station there year

roundly. The commanders of the different gunboats in the waterways of the province have been recently warned that, in the event of an occurrence of piracy in any section of a river, the commander of the gunboat in the section concerned will be held responsible.

COPPER COINAGE.

The Canton Mint is to suspend coining copper cents for three months commencing from this month, in obedience to orders from the Ministry of Finance at the Capital.

RETURNED OFFICIAL.

Mr. Chow Ts. Chai, ex-Accling Chinese Minister at Washington, arrived at Canton yesterday. Mr. Chow is a native of Canton and he returned here on a home visit before proceeding to the Capital to report his return from the United States of America.

CONSULAR VISIT.

H. E. Viceroy Chang received the Consul-General for the United States of America at Canton at 10 o'clock this morning, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon received the Japanese Consul, Mr. Uyeno.

RAILWAY INSPECTION.

The Viceroy proposes to make a tour of inspection, shortly, of the different railways that have been opened for traffic in the province.

RESIGNATION.

Following Mr. Li King Fuh's precedence Mr. Chou Lin Shui, assistant director of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, has tendered his resignation from his post.

13th May.

EXTRADITED PRISONERS.

The three robbers, Li Chun Chow, Fung Pui and Tam Yee, who were extradited to Canton from Hongkong a few days ago, were brought up for trial before the Nambui Magistrate yesterday, when the British Consul-General at Canton was also present to witness the proceedings. The necessary witnesses were present to give evidence, and the robbers pleaded guilty. These men are now in prison pending instructions from the High Authority as to their punishment.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

On the 9th inst., a train going to Fatsien knocked down a woman when passing the Tam Pin Station and ran over her. The unfortunate woman was instantaneously killed.

NEW PROVINCIAL EXAMINER.

The Shan Hoi Chu has received a telegram from Shanghai stating that the Canton Provincial Examiner-designate, Tang Shun Tang, is about to proceed to the South, and that he will probably arrive at Canton at the end of this month.

YUNNAN OFFICIAL.

Taotai Ko I-him arrived here yesterday en route for the province of Yunnan, where he has been appointed Taotai of the Lum On and Hoi Kwang prefectures.

RICE SALES.

The daily proceeds

The China Association.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

The annual meeting of the China Association was held at the offices of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, Leadenhall-street, E.C., on 14th ult. Mr. J. H. Scott (Chairman of the Committee) presided, and among those present were the following gentlemen:—Sir Charles Dudgeon, Sir Walter Hillier, K.C.M.G., Messrs. Byron Brennan, C.M.G., R. Charteris, Wilcox, C.V. Creagh, C.M.G., Hinton D. Stewart, Wm. Harwood, Geo. B. Dodwell, Herbert Dent, R. H. Hill, D. Warren Smith, Thomas Brown, G. W. Swire, H. W. Robertson, Joseph Welch, A. Zimmerman, R. S. Gundry, C.B., J. R. Michael, E. T. Bond, J. M. Perry, Horace G. Harwood, A. B. Tomkins, T. H. Whitehead, Gertrude Stewart, J. P. Cochrane, Kenneth R. Campbell, D.S.O., and C. Grenville Alabaster (Secretary).

The Chairman, in submitting the report and accounts for the past year, said he did not think it was necessary to say much, because those members who had taken the trouble to read the report must have recognised that a very full account had been given of the important work that had occupied the committee during the past year. For the greater part of the report they were again very largely indebted to their President, Mr. Gundry. Before formally proposing the adoption of the report, he thought it desirable to touch on a few of the more important subjects mentioned in it. He would like all the members to pay attention to what was said regarding Chinese students and the school of Chinese.

Some 10 or 12 years ago a few members of the Association recognised the desirability of having a school where young men who were intent on seeking their fortunes in the Far East could receive instruction in the Chinese language, entered into an arrangement with the London University. The Association guaranteed £500 a year for five years towards the expenses of the school, that sum being generously subscribed by several firms and members belonging to the Association. The school proved a success from its commencement, and had done great good, and Mr. George Brown and afterwards under Sir R. Charteris, who had succeeded to the Chair at King's College, London University, which was lately vacated by Sir R. K. Douglas. The position deteriorated for the school by its founders had thus been attained. It was considered desirable that they should endow that Chair. Mr. Gundry had taken a great deal of trouble in working up the school and the endowment scheme, and it was hoped that members would put up sufficient capital to provide the £300 required to suitably endow the Chair.

The important matter relating to the Imperial Maritime Customs had received the careful consideration of the committee during the year. He did not consider it was either desirable or necessary to go deeply into this matter, but he would confine himself to expressing the hope that the successor to Sir Robert Hart would always maintain the prestige of the service. It was satisfactory to note that the important railway schemes in North China, which have been hung up for so long, are likely to be at work before many years pass, as the final contracts have been signed; while work on other lines is being rapidly pushed on. The more railways there are in China the better for trade; the more we get produce down to the ports the more will export trade increase, and, in his opinion, it does not matter which nation builds railways so long as they are built. Manchuria and the position in which we now stand, he said, was somewhat of a thorny question. They all knew that some time ago there was considerable differentiation in railway rates to all parts of Manchuria in favour of Dalny or Dairen, as against Newchwang. That point had been adjusted, but he did not think that equality of trading for British (he was not interested in others) Japanese at present existed in Manchuria. Whatever the Japanese may say, he felt bound to state that, in his opinion, their nationals do get a preference. He thought if British traders constantly watched every move on the board they would get a good share of the trade in that part of the world. But they must not pursue the methods which have been followed in the past. It was of no use sitting on their seats in Shanghai and expecting the trade to come to them.

The question of the CONSERVANCY OF THE HUANGPU was dealt with pretty exhaustively in the report. It was not only a matter of supreme importance to the various shipping companies, it was also vital to the development, if not the life, of Shanghai. If the river was not kept open Shanghai as a great trading centre would cease to exist, and he thought that the scheme should be carried out in its entirety. The greatest difficulty and uncertainty ahead of riparian owners was the treatment they were to receive from the Conservancy in the matter of the price to be paid for new land acquired through the bunding, which every move on the board they would get a good share of the trade in that part of the world. But they must not pursue the methods which have been followed in the past. It was of no use sitting on their seats in Shanghai and expecting the trade to come to them.

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closed, for were it not to remain open, it would damp British prestige in this important city—prestige which must, at all costs, be maintained in post offices as in every other case. It is a matter for congratulation that, after negotiations extending over a year, the British Association of Japan had fallen into line with the China Association. The parent association welcomed this branch, for, in adopting them, they knew that they would have an active body to Japan who would guard their interests in that part of the world.

PIRACY ON THE WEST RIVER, which, during the time that our river gunboats controlled the river ceased to exist had been recently springing up again. The Chinese have promised to set up a service of their own to properly police the West River and it is to be hoped that steamers trading on the West River will be rendered as safe as that on the Yangtze.

Turning to the accounts, he said they would note that they began the year with a debit balance of some £40 in working account. They now showed only a debit of some £15, notwithstanding that they had spent last year on social affairs, roughly, £150, money which he was sure they would all agree was well spent, for it was to be desired that the Association should maintain the social part of their work. They must feel perfectly satisfied with the financial part of the Association, for while their investments amounted to over £2,100—they had practically no liabilities. It was a matter for regret that their subscriptions towards office expenses showed a reduction of £54 on the amount collected in 1906. Some of the firms who had very generously subscribed in the past had seen fit to stop their contributions—a matter which he personally felt somewhat, because he felt that the work the Association had done for the trade merited greater confidence and greater consideration. However, he believed there was sufficient life in the trade of China and sufficient patriotism among the members to make him think that if money was required to carry on the Association there would be very little difficulty in finding it. (Cheers.)

Mr. Byron Brennan, C.M.G., seconded the motion, which was unanimously adopted.

Replying to Mr. Thomas Brown, the Chairman said a report of that day's proceedings would be published in the annual report next year. He regretted that it was due to an oversight that an account of last year's meeting was not given in the present report.

The Chairman then moved *en bloc* the election of the following to serve on the general committee:—Mr. H. Scott, Mr. C. B. Dodwell, Mr. G. W. Swire, Mr. T. H. Whitehead, Mr. J. R. Michael, Mr. E. T. Bond, Mr. J. M. Perry, Mr. Horace G. Harwood, Mr. A. B. Tomkins, Mr. T. H. Whitehead, Mr. Gertrude Stewart, Mr. J. P. Cochrane, Mr. Kenneth R. Campbell, Mr. C. Grenville Alabaster.

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CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The 54th ordinary general meeting was held on 15th ult. at the Cannon-street Hotel, Sir Montagu C. Turner presiding.

The Chairman, at the close of his remarks, expressed great regret at the death of Mr. Jasper Young, who was for several years a director of the bank, to which he rendered great service. They had been fortunate in securing as his successor Mr. Thomas Cuthbertson, senior partner in the firm of Edward Boustead and Company, and they could not have made a better selection. Since their last meeting a great change had occurred in the conditions of the world, and it was a relief to the shareholders to find that the bank had been able to maintain its position throughout the world. A period of abnormal activity and general prosperity had been succeeded by a state of inaction and stagnation.

GENERAL STAGNATION. The causes of this momentous change were purely natural and partly exceptional. The natural cause was such as over-production and an overwhelming keenness on the part of merchants to pour goods into markets already sufficiently stocked, and the result was that in most markets of the East and the Far East there was a considerable lock-up of merchandise. For exceptional causes they might look to India, which, in addition to the prevalence of the plague, was suffering from a somewhat severe visitation of famine. He was glad to see from that morning's report that the prospects were somewhat brighter, rain having fallen in some districts, and the number of relief having diminished to a small extent. But as the result of this famine they had decreased and decreasing exports of wheat and seeds, and a diminution in the off-take of goods, especially piece goods, from the large seaports and the central trading depots in India itself. Another exceptional cause which had brought about the present depressed condition of trade had been

THE AMERICAN FINANCIAL CRISIS, and America had been unable to take her usual supplies of foreign goods, especially from the Far East. Japan, for instance, had suffered in regard to her silk crop, which a year ago was estimated to be worth as export value, £1,100,000, but owing to one of her chief markets, America, being closed, the value of this crop had fallen some 25 to 30 per cent. This, in some degree, accounted for the fact that the balance of trade was at the present moment against Japan. In North China the exports of hides, skins, furs, and wool had suffered for the same reason. In the Straits also there had been a falling off in the exports of trade, and in India they found very considerable reduced exports of hides, skins, and, to some extent, manufactured jute goods. Here, in England, as an effect of the American crisis, we had seen a falling off in the demand for the winter months of last year. That, of course, was unavoidable, inevitable, and natural, but, at the same time, it did affect adversely our trade in this country, and, for the reasons he had already given, it was not surprising to note that in the first quarter of this year there had been a decrease in our trade returns, both in regard to exports and imports. It would be, indeed, remarkable if, under the circumstances, it were otherwise; and in his opinion, the decrease of our trade had nothing on earth to do with our present fiscal system. Along with this falling off in trade there had been

A NATURAL DEPRECIATION in the values of commodities all round. He would mention a few, and the dates he took for comparison were June 30, 1907, and Dec. 31 of the same year. During that period, copper (standard) fell 37½ per cent. in value, silk 26 per cent., American cotton 14½ per cent., silk 26 per cent., wool 15 per cent., hemp 10½ per cent., jute 17½ per cent., rubber 25½ per cent., and shellac 42 per cent. Added to this, there had been a heavy fall in the value of silver, about 25 per cent., in the closing three months of last year, and this, of course, had added very appreciably to the difficulties of business in the Far East, especially in countries such as China, which still worked on a silver basis. With these adverse conditions which they had to contend with—involving considerable anxiety to those engaged in banking and other commercial business—it behooved them to act discreetly, cautiously, carefully, and circumspectly, and the directors had acted on these principles in drawing up their report. They would, no doubt, expect him to say a few words with regard to the new freehold right in Bishopsgate-street, including the area of

CROSBY HALL, which had been acquired for the purpose of providing the bank with the accommodation absolutely and urgently needed by its greatly increasing business. The site, which had been for many years used for business purposes, was practically in the market for some time before May last, the date of the company's contract purchase; but immediately after the sale became known, a public discussion arose as to the preservation of the hall. The Corporation and the London County Council did not see their way to effect the necessary arrangements. Appeals were made again, but the Council in January last declined to interfere. Both the Lord Mayor, who introduced a deputation on the subject to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, and Mr. Harcourt himself expressed their sense of the great consideration with which the bank had acted. Indeed, the bank did not feel that the removal of the hall until it had been decided that nothing could be done to acquire and maintain it upon the site. Arrangements were now being made to hand it over to a recognised public body for re-erection elsewhere. He concluded by moving the adoption of the report, and he doubted not that he would be able to maintain the high standard of efficiency which had been created by the officers in the past. They all received with very great regret the resignation of Mr. Gundry as president, for he had a unique knowledge of all matters appertaining to the Association, and had devoted many years of ungrudging service to its welfare. He considered Mr. Gundry absolutely essential for the carrying out of the work of the Association, and he trusted his resignation was only nominal, at any rate he (Mr. Gundry) would try to make it so. Mr. Gundry's advice and counsel were invaluable, and if he could count on Mr. Gundry's assistance he would then be able to fulfil the duties of Chairman with some small measure of satisfaction.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.—*L. & C. Express.*

RETURNS of the average amount of banknotes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 30th April, 1908, as certified by the managers of the respective banks:—

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
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Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	\$3,698,885	\$2,800,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	14,893,879	10,000,000
National Bank of China, Limited.	259,560	150,000
Total.	\$18,852,324	\$12,950,000

On the 27th and 28th ultimo, representatives of the Japan, Yokohama, and Kobe Sugar Refining Companies held a conference at Tokyo, and considered measures relating to the proposed restriction of the output. It is agreed that the Japan Refining Company should deposit ¥200,000, the Yokohama Refining Company ¥120,000, and the Kobe Refining Company ¥70,000 as a guarantee of good faith. Further that the output of the Japan Company should not exceed 200,000 bags, that of the Yokohama Company 50,000 bags, and that of the Kobe Company 20,000 bags, while the sugar produced in excess of the limit agreed upon should be subject to a fine of ¥1 on each bag exceeding the limit. It was also agreed that a uniform means of packing and other marks to distinguish sugar for export and for home markets should be adopted. The agreement concerning these arrangements was signed on the second day of the conference.

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LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber last Thursday. Present: His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., Colonel Darling, M.A., Hon. Mr. W. H. May, C.M.O., (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Attorney General), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.O. (Director of Public Works), Hon. Capt. Basil H. Taylor, R.N., (Harbour Master), Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving (Registrar General), Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.A., C.M.O., Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, and Mr. C. Clementi (Clerk of Council).

AGENDA.

Hon. Mr. Henry Kewick.
Sir Henry Barkley and Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Stodd took their seats on their provisional appointments to the Council.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCE.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table report of the Finance Committee (No. 7).

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes No. 19 of 43. It was agreed that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

BASEMENT BY-LAWS.

On the motion of the Attorney General, seconded by the Colonial Secretary, the following by-laws made under section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, (Ordinance No. 1 of 1903), were unanimously approved:

By-laws 1 and 2 contained in schedule B of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance 1903 under the heading *Basements* are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

BASEMENTS.

1. The conditions under which alone it shall be lawful to live, occupy, or use, or to let or sub-let or to suffer or permit to be used for habitation any basement shall be—

- (1) that such basement is provided with one window at least opening into the external air and that the total glazed area of such window or windows shall be at least one-tenth of the floor area of such basement; and
- (2) that no side of such basement abuts against the earth or soil to an average height exceeding four feet above the floor level; and
- (3) that throughout the remainder of the height of such basement the ground outside is at least eight feet distant horizontally from the external wall of such basement; and
- (4) that the area formed between such ground outside and such external wall is not obstructed or covered over either wholly or partially by the erection of structures, coverings or fixtures of any kind whatsoever.

Provided always that the Board may, if it thinks fit, grant permission in writing to obstruct or cover such area in any manner which may be previously approved by the Board.

2. The conditions under which alone it shall be lawful to occupy or use, or to let or sub-let or to suffer or permit to be used for occupation as a shop, workshop or factory any basement, shall be that such basement complies with the provisions of the preceding by-law, or that such basement does not exceed thirty feet in depth, as measured from the front wall to the back wall, and is lighted and ventilated in a sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the Board.

Such shop, workshop or factory may not be used for habitation except by such number of persons as the Board may authorize in writing and in every case in which the Board authorizes any person or persons to use for habitation any such shop, workshop or factory sleeping accommodation shall be provided by the erection of a cockloft or bunks which shall have a clear space of at least four feet between it or them and such side or sides of the basement as abuts or abut against the earth or soil.

Made by the Sanitary Board, this 17th day of March, 1908.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to extend the provisions of the Liquor Licenses Ordinance 1898 and to provide for the grant of brewery licenses.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

This Bill creates a distinct form of liquor license to be called a "brewery license." Under the Liquor Licenses Ordinance, 1898, the sale of liquor is illegal unless a wholesale or retail license is obtained. A wholesale license involves the payment of an annual fee of \$1,000 which in the case of breweries, a new industry in the Colony, is deemed excessive.

The Bill extends the powers conferred on the Governor-in-Council under the Principal Ordinance and authorities and him to make regulations as are stated. It also gives a general power to the Governor-in-Council—

(a) To revise from time to time the fees payable in respect of all other existing liquor licenses and

(b) To create new forms of liquor licenses.

FIRST READINGS.

The first reading of the following Bills was passed:—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Evidence Ordinance, 1899; a Bill entitled an Ordinance to prohibit the exportation of prepared opium to China; and a Bill entitled an Ordinance to provide for the registration of chemists and druggists and to regulate the sale of poisons.

The object, amongst others, of the last-named Bill is to protect the public by placing the dispensing of medicines in the hands of properly qualified persons. Further, to place the sale of poisons under restriction so as to place obstacles in the way of suicide, prevent accidents, and assist in the prevention and detection of crime.

PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

The second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and the Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance, 1903, was not proceeded with.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Council was adjourned until this day fortnight.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of Council the Colonial Secretary presiding. It was agreed to recommend that the following votes be adopted by the Council:

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.
A sum of eleven thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars in aid of the vote, Miscellaneous Services. Other Miscellaneous Services.

GRANTS.
A sum of two thousand three hundred and twenty dollars in aid of the vote, Registrar General's Department, for the following items:

PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.

Emigration Agent at \$160 p. m. for 9 months—\$1,440
3rd grade interpreter, at \$500 p. m. for 8 months—4,000
District watchmen, 1 at \$180 and 1 at \$150 p. m. for 8 months—220
Other Charges.
Photography of rejected emigrants—160
Total—\$5,390

QUARANTINE STATION.

A sum of three thousand dollars in aid of the vote, Miscellaneous, purchase of "Tropical Emigration Depot" for quarantine station.
A sum of six hundred and thirty dollars in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Departments, A—Police, for the following items:—
Other Charges.

Language bonus—\$450
Language study allowance (English) to Assistant Superintendent—180
Total—\$630

EDUCATION.

A sum of ninety dollars in aid of the vote, Education, Department of Inspector of Schools, Saliyungun Anglo-Chinese School, Other Charges, language study allowance, (Chinese) to headmaster.
This was all the business.

SHIPMASTER'S RESPONSIBILITY.

BRUHN V. THE KING (ON THE PROSECUTION OF THE OPPIUM FARMER).

Before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council (present: The Lord Chancellor, Lord Ashbourne, Lord Macnaghten, Lord Robertson, Lord Atkinson, and Lord Collins) this case was decided on 2nd inst. It was a petition for special leave to appeal from a judgment of the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements of Dec. 19th last.

The petitioner, Captain Bruhn, master of the North German Lloyd steamship *Devanagosa*, was, on July 12th last, convicted, at a Singapore police-court, and fined \$2,000 for importing opium. That conviction was affirmed on appeal by the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements. The principal points were:—(a) What constitutes "the use of a ship for the importation of opium or chandu" within the meaning of that section, so as to render the master liable; and (b) how far evidence that opium or chandu has been found on board compels the Court to convict the master, when the master and owners are ignorant of its existence on board and are proved to have taken every reasonable precaution against its being there.

Mr. Dancowles, in supporting the petition, said after the vessel had left Swagow she was twice searched by the officers of the ship and no opium, or chandu, was discovered. The North German Lloyd Steamship Company were very strict in the observance of the regulations as to opium, especially as their vessels trading in the Far East had in part Chinese crews and carried Chinese passengers. At Singapore the opium farmer received permission to search the ship as he found nothing. Next day a second search was made, and in a lifeboat, hanging over the side of the vessel, a quantity of chandu was found under a seat plank which had to be unscrewed to discover it. There was no proof that the chandu was not deposited in the lifeboat while the vessel was in the harbour, and it was somewhat remarkable that those conducting the second search went straight to the lifeboat and made the discovery immediately. The master and officers were entirely innocent of any knowledge that the chandu was there or of how it got there. It was too much to say that because some unauthorized person on board chose to deposit opium in excess of the infinitesimal quantity per head allowed to the Chinese sailors and passengers between port and port, the master was liable to heavy fine. The questions of law involved in the case were of great general interest to the shipping community in the Far East.

The Lord Chancellor said their Lordships would humbly advise His Majesty that special leave to appeal should be granted on the usual conditions.

MUTINY ON JAPANESE SHIP.

CAPTAIN ASSAULTED AT PULAU BUKOM.

Information was received by the police authorities, yesterday morning, reports the *Singapore Free Press* of 6th inst., to the effect that a mutiny had occurred on board the Japanese steamer *Fumi Maru*, which was lying at the wharf at Pulau Bukom. It was stated that the Captain had been stabbed and was a prisoner in his cabin.

When this news was received, Mr. E. A. Gardiner, the Chief Police Officer, immediately instructed Captain Dewar and a party of European police to proceed with all haste to the scene. The harbour placed at the disposal of the police and they lost no time in starting.

Captain C. Mori of the *Fumi Maru* was found seeking shelter in the house of a European at Pulau Bukom. He had been assaulted severely. It appears that on Monday night the engine room staff mutinied and struck the Captain. They wanted to return to Japan and this was against the orders of Captain Mori. The Captain's "boy" and the cook and cook's mate went to the assistance of the master and were also assaulted. The Captain escaped alive and was brought to the police station to-day.

The *Fumi Maru* is a vessel of 3,079 tons and has a crew of 40 men. Her owner is H. Migami. She has a cargo of 1,500 tons of kerosene oil on board and is bound for Saigon. The vessel arrived at the wharf at Pulau Bukom on Sunday from Singapore. She recently arrived here from Penang.

The police authorities communicated with the Japanese Consul yesterday afternoon.

AN INDIAN IN DEBT.

APPLIES TO BE ADJUDGED A BANKRUPT.

Mohammed Omar, an employee of the Electric Tramway Company, sought to be adjudged bankrupt last Thursday, in the Supreme Court.

Mr. E. J. Gritt, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Gritt, appeared for the petitioning debtor. He stated that debtor had no assets, but received at salary \$60 per month. His liabilities were about \$1,400. Debtor had consented to pay \$50 a month to his creditors.

The Chief Justice—That would take seventy months.

Mr. Gritt—Yes, and after he has paid \$50 of the debt he would come up and ask for his discharge from bankruptcy.

The application was refused.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

FORTNIGHTLY MEETING.

A meeting of members of the Sanitary Board was held last Tuesday afternoon, when the following business was transacted.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, pursuant to notice, asked—

(a) What is the number of houses in Victoria and Kowloon, which remain to be dealt with under sub-sections Nos. 1 and 2 of section 175 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance? (b) Is it a fact that notwithstanding your statement that all Government buildings are periodically inspected by Sanitary Department officers, all Government buildings which have a medical office attached, there is no such inspection? (c) If not, is it the duty of the Medical Officer to attach to make periodic inspection of such buildings to see that they are in such a sanitary condition as not to contravene the provisions of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance? (d) Will you lay on the table a list of such Government buildings as have a medical office attached?

The President replied—

(a) A list is being prepared.
(b) My statement was "that Government Buildings are inspected once a month and in addition, public quarters once a week." The Board on May 16th, 1906, agreed that the Sanitary Department should not pay visits of inspection to those institutions which are under charge of Government medical officers.
(c) Yes.
(d) Government Civil Hospital, and its annexes, Kennedy Town Hospital, Government Kennedy Town Hospital, (Tung Wah branch), Tung Wah Hospital, Po Leung Kuk Gai.

WATER CLOSETS FOR BUILDINGS.

IN KOWLOON.

The following reply relative to the question of permitting water closets in buildings in Kowloon was submitted:—

Colonial Secretary's Office, 2nd May, 1908.

Sir,—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 24th ult. inquiring me of the decision of the Board on the question of permitting water closets in buildings in Kowloon and to request you to supply me with copies of the circular referred to in paragraph 1 of report of the committee enclosed in your letter under reference together with the replies thereto.

I am further to invite the attention of the Board to the additional expense which will be involved by the suggested systematic monthly inspection; and, in view of the fact that the present staff cannot undertake the supervision and as such supervision is an integral part of the proposal, I am to inquire how the Board suggests that the expenditure should be met.—I am, etc.

(Sd.) F. H. MAY.

Colonial Secretary.

Mr. Shelton Hooper inquired—No additional inspectors required. The number of closets will be small.

Mr. Humphreys—I agree with Mr. Hooper. The total W. C.'s which will be allowed by the Board will not probably average six in a year.

STREET WATERING.

Further correspondence relative to the watering of streets was read. Mr. Hollingsworth inquired under—

1.—Besides the new street watering stand pipes erected at Pottinger Street and Arenal Street we have erected two at Tai Hang.

2.—The keeping clear from stoppage of the nullah supply from Albany nullah is in the hands of the Sanitary Board. I reported all these supplies clear some time ago and they were all handed over to the Sanitary Board for maintenance.

3.—I noticed that Stone Nullah Lane nullah was dry this afternoon (15-4-08).

4.—An indent has been forwarded to the crown Agents for ten additional street fountains.

"PAY YOUR DEBTS."

APPLICATION OF LOGAN TO BE DISCHARGED A BANKRUPT REFUSED.

Mr. M. I. D. Stephens, solicitor, who applied some time ago in the Supreme Court for his client, a man named Logan, to be adjudged bankrupt, asked the Chief Justice last Thursday to have the bankruptcy annulled. He stated that all the creditors had consented to this, and that the cause of the bankruptcy proceedings, causing the bankrupt to file his petition to protect his creditors.

The Chief Justice—That remark applies to nearly all cases.

Mr. Stephens—Yes, your Lordship. Messrs. Watkins, Ltd., he stated, wanted to steal a march on them, and that was the reason the petition was filed. The bankrupt had enough assets to pay off his debts. Watkins, Limited, were the only people who would not consent to the annulment of the bankruptcy; they wanted their costs, too, which Mr. Stephens did not think was right in his liabilities.

The Chief Justice—About \$1,000. The assets are sufficient to meet the liabilities.

Mr. Stephens—Yes, but—Almost immediately. When—Seventy per cent. of the total now and the remainder in a month.

What security are you going to give?—For the remaining thirty per cent.?

Yes.—A steam-launch and the stock-in-trade.

Mr. Crowther Smith, who represented Messrs. Watkins, Limited, objected to the annulment. He requested the bankrupt to pay off his debts and then make an application for his discharge.

The Chief Justice agreed with this view, and refused the application.

MUZZLING THE PRESS IN KOREA.

RESTRICTION ON FOREIGN-EDITED NEWSPAPERS.

We (Japan Chronicle) learn that the Korean Government has added an article to the Press Law of that country—the possession of a Press Law is new to us—to the effect that newspapers published in foreign countries or in Korea, for foreigners, the contents of which are considered by the authorities to be detrimental to public security or morals, shall be prohibited from circulation in the dominions of Korea.

A message to Japanese papers of the law amendments that the amendment of the Press Law, edited by Mr. Bethell, and other "bad papers" which are opposed to the Japanese administration, may be mentioned in connection with this law, which seems to be based on the Press Law of Russia; that the Mr. Bethell's security was given by Mr. Bethell's security on the 27th ult.

Piracy near Canton.

"STAND AND DELIVER!"

THE "TAI HANG" HELD UP.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 8th May.

Yesterday morning the steam launch *Tai Hang* left here for the Ching Yuen district, and when she was proceeding on her way a few miles from Canton several pirates, who had boarded the launch under the guise of passengers, rushed up, all of a sudden, to the vessel to "stand and deliver."

The vessel was held over the head of the terrified purser. Needless to say the demand of the robbers was complied with. The purser surrendered all the money then in his possession which was, fortunately, not very much. The amount of cash yielded was only thirty dollars. Little as the money was the pirates were content with the result of their enterprise. They then ordered the master of the launch to steer the vessel in the direction of the river bank where they landed and took to flight.

The crew of the vessel also disembarked and pursued the men. Upon an alarm being raised assistance was at once at hand and the culprits were arrested.

AN ISSUE IN BANKRUPTCY.

QUESTION AS TO WHETHER A RECEIVING ORDER CAN BE REMOVED.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court, last Thursday, Mr. Justice Gompertz presiding, the case of the Yuen On Company (the debtor), or *Ng Tung Wa* and two other creditors, of the Yuen On firm was heard.

This was an issue as to whether one Ng Kan Shun, of Po Leung Kuk New Street, one of the partners in the debtor firm, had any authority, either expressed or implied, to give to the creditor—Ng Tung Wa—notice on the 27th January, 1908, purporting to be the notice by the debtor firm, suspending payment of their debts, and also as to whether the debtor company were indebted to Ng Tung Wa in the sum of \$3,000, being monies advanced by Ng Tung Wa to the debtor firm on June 1907.

Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, appeared for the petitioner creditor (Ng Tung Wa). Mr. Crowther Smith, of Messrs. d'Almeida and Smith, appeared for Ng Kan Shun, the managing partner of the debtor firm, whilst Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, represented two other creditors.

Mr. Goldring stated that he had a legal point to raise in the matter. Early this year the bankrupt's petition was filed, and subsequently a receiving order was made by the Chief Justice. On the 10th February, Mr. Dixon's clients filed notices with the intention of disputing certain debts. The matter, as he had stated before, came before the Chief Justice, who made the Receiving Order, and subsequently directed this issue to be tried. Mr. Goldring submitted that a Receiving Order having been made terminated the matter. The proper remedy of the two creditors was to have had the Receiving Order rescinded on the ground of fraud.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—That Receiving Order still stands.

Mr. Goldring—Yes; it is on the file. Proceeding he stated that when the Chief Justice made that Order he did not follow the procedure under the Bankruptcy Ordinance, and he did not think that he had the effect of the Order before him when it was made. When a Receiving Order was once made nothing could remove it, unless there was a deed of composition, or where fraud was proved.

Mr. Dixon requested Mr. Justice Gompertz to interview the Chief Justice on the matter before giving his decision. The Chief Justice at the time ordered, in order that the estate might be protected, and he ordered this issue to be tried.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—Supposing I go on with the case and I find in your favour, what then?

Mr. Dixon stated that there would then be no act of bankruptcy and no petitioning creditors' debts. He would move the Chief Justice to dismiss the whole petition. The Chief Justice did not find an act of bankruptcy. He could not find an act of bankruptcy how came he then to have made the Order without it?

Mr. Dixon—He found that there were no grounds.

Mr. Goldring—The Order having been made the Chief Justice cannot go back.

Mr. Dixon, continuing, alleged that Mr. Goldring's client stole the firm's chop, and that he conspired to bring this bankruptcy action when the firm was solvent. He appeared for all the creditors except Mr. Goldring's man, who was a fraudulent creditor.

Mr. Justice Gompertz said that the matter could not be decided off handed.

Mr. Dixon applied to the Court to consult the Chief Justice as to the circumstances under which he made the Order, and the question as to whether this issue should be tried.

At this stage Mr. Goldring asked for an adjournment to get certain documents translated.

Mr. Dixon observed that he was prepared to go on with the case, but if his friend wanted an adjournment he must pay for it himself.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—If you press for the case to go on I will go on.

Mr. Dixon—I don't want to be untied to my friend. (Laughter).

The case was eventually adjourned.

THE YARN LOTTERY.

A SYDNEY VIEW.

The Sydney Evening News says:—It is cable that the merchants of Hongkong are indignant at the proposal of the Japanese cotton spinners to insert lottery tickets in bales of goods—all for the good of trade. It does not appear whether the protest is due to moral fervour, or the fear of commercial rivalry, but no doubt the latter element has no inconsiderable weight. The ungenerous nature of man deeply repelled by the fact that as China is mostly supplied by goods from Japan, the Japanese in his blindness is so easily deceived for the purpose of stimulating his business. When East meets West, under these circumstances, the West is likely to get much the worst of it. Although Kipling's soldier maintained that "there ain't no ten commandments" east of Suez, yet the Westerner cannot resist effectively and openly to the lottery ticket method, however dearly he loves a good bet. The Japanese lottery ticket as a means of raising money for the improvement of the country is a very different thing from the lottery ticket which the Japanese spinners propose to insert in their bales of goods. The Japanese spinners propose to insert their lottery tickets in their bales of goods, and the Japanese spinners propose to insert their lottery tickets in their bales of goods.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report of the directors for the year ending 30th April, 1908, for presentation to the shareholders at the ordinary annual general meeting of the Company, to be held at the registered office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, at 11.00 a.m., on Saturday, the 10th inst., reads:—

To the shareholders of Peak Tramways Company, Limited.

Gentlemen,—The directors now beg to submit to you their report and statement of accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1908.

The net profit for the twelve months, after providing for the depreciation fund, and after deducting the balance brought forward from last account—

42,785.70

From this have to be deducted:—

Remuneration to directors \$2,500.00

Remuneration to general managers 4,814.05

7,314.05

Leaving available for appropriation \$35,471.65

The directors recommend that a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum be paid to shareholders, amounting to \$23,000.00, that \$5,000.00 be placed to a reserve fund and that the balance of \$7,471.65 be carried to a new profit and loss account.

DIRECTORS.

Mr. A. J. Raymond, having resigned, Mr. C. Gubbay was invited to occupy the vacant seat on the Board. In accordance with Rule 73 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Mr. H. H. Kewick, Dr. J. W. Noh, Mr. G. C. Moxon and Mr. C. S. Gubbay retired, but being eligible offered themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. R. Lowe. Mr. Potts and Mr. Lowe offered themselves for re-election.

HENRY HUMPHREYS, Chairman.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1908.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1908.

To Coals and stores—\$12,945.56

To Charges—4,792.46

To Maintenance and repairs—5,838.50

To Rates, Crown rent and fire insurance—912.42

To Salaries and Wages—23,618.22

To Mortgage interest on R.B. Lot 80—2,229.91

To Allowance to general managers to cover office rent and clerks' salaries—6,000.00

To Balance—40,130.07

\$96,281.15

By Traffic receipts (after deducting loss on subsidiary lines)—\$94,068.70

By Advertisement rents—345.50

By Rent account—300.00

By Transfer fees—30.50

By Interest—1,479.45

\$96,281.15

BALANCE SHEET AT 30TH APRIL, 1908.

Capital Account—

75,000 shares of \$10 each—\$750,000.00

Less uncalled, \$5 per share on 50,000 shares—\$250,000.00</

Witness—Yes, 340.
Leaving a balance of \$30.40.—Yes.
Here witness produced the cheque
had received from the defendant and
had been dishonoured on presentation.
Cheque was accompanied by a letter
from the latter, stating that defendant
account there.
Testimony was returned for the
prosecution.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. R. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	12,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,300,000 \$200,000 }	\$2,000,387	{ Final of £2 on old and £1.10/- on new shares for 1-year ending 31.12.07 }	8 1/2 %	{ \$700 London 274 }
National Bank of China, Limited	90,025	£7	£6	{ £7,735 £100,000 }	\$71,293	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Ganton Insurance Office, Limited	1,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,600,000 \$200,000 \$400,000 \$1,000,000 }	none	\$20 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$235
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £100,000 £48,943 }	Tls. 204,424	{ Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/- for 1906—Tls. 2.65 }	6 %	Tls. 77 1/2
Onion Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$3,000,000 \$600,000 \$450,000 \$2,150,000 }	\$250,011	{ Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and { Interim of \$30 for 1907 }	5 1/2 %	\$795
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,300	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$199,032 \$1,199,032 }	\$91,763	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	10 1/2 %	\$147 1/2 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$246,007 \$1,246,007 }	\$172,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$99 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,313,941 }	\$128,037	\$27 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$322 1/2 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$254,638 \$261,638 }	\$1,053	\$1 for 1906	...	\$15
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000 \$250,000 }	Nil	\$4 for year ending 30. 11. 1907	10 %	\$40
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 }	\$16,437	{ \$1 1/2 for 2nd and 1/2-year making in all \$2 1/2 for year ending 31.12.07 }	7 1/2 %	\$99 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £150,000 £270,000 }	\$3,594	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2 1/2 = \$2.24 per share	3 1/2 %	{ \$38 \$24 }
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 £400,000 }	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	{ Tls. 45 sellers Tls. 50 sellers }
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	\$172,370	{ Second interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 9 for 1907) 1/2c 1907 }	3 1/2 %	\$52
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	£10	\$5	{ £100,000 £100,000 }	\$137	{ \$1.00 for year ending 30. 4. 1907 }	3 1/2 %	\$52
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 40,000 Tls. 8,200 Tls. 30,000 }	Tls. 18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 49 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	100	\$100	{ \$50,000 \$50,000 }	\$9,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.05	...	\$135
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	100	\$100	{ none Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 8,935	\$1 for 1907	...	\$20 sales
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	100	Tls. 50	{ none Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 1 (8 1/2) for year ending 31.12.06	...	Tls. 70 sales
Mining.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £150,000 £86,398 }	\$21,556	Interim of 1/6 (No. 10 for account 1908)	7 1/2 %	Tls. 15.55 buyers
Yanb Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £150,000 £150,000 }	\$11,358	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$8 1/2 sales
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	£35	£35	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$13
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	£10	{ £100,000 £100,000 }	\$3,556	Final of 1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	\$53 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	£10	{ £100,000 £100,000 }	\$41,442	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$104
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	\$10,459	{ Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for six months ending 31st October, 1907 }	7 %	Tls. 8 1/2 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 60,000 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 125,000 }	\$12,626	Final of Tls. 9 making Tls. 17 for 1907	7 %	Tls. 229 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 2,000 Tls. 2,000 }	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 100
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$10,908	\$2 1/2 for year ending 31.12.07	10 1/2 %	\$22 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$9,178	\$1.80 for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$106
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 }	\$123	Final of 1 1/2 making \$7 1/2 for 1907	7 %	\$100 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$13,911	Final of \$3 1/2 making in all \$7 for year ending 31.12.07	7 %	\$100 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$63	70 cents for 1907	6 1/2 %	\$56 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 }	653	\$1 1/2 for 1907	7 %	Tls. 112 sales
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,250,000 Tls. 1,250,000 }	Tls. 107,57	Final of Tls. 1 and bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 3 for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$48 sa. and b.
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$625,000 \$625,000 }	\$1,541	Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for year ending 31.12.07	...	...
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 23,276 }	\$8,807	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 31.12.1907	4 1/2 %	Tls. 58 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 }	\$14,269	50 cents for year ending 31.12.07	4 1/2 %	\$113 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 }	Tls. 85,519	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 1/2 %)	...	Tls. 59 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 800,000 Tls. 800,000 }	none	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 77 1/2
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 28,257	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 260 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Hell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ \$1,200 \$1,200 }	\$638	10 per share for 1906	9 %	\$7 1/2 buyers
China-Boraco Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$720,000 \$720,000 }	Nil	\$1.20 for 1907	11 1/2 %	\$10 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$35,000	60 cents for year ending 31.12.06	9 %	\$9 sales and b.
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 }	\$3,593	80 cents for 1907	...	\$20
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$1,875,000 \$1,875,000 }	\$2,974	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	6 1/2 %	\$104
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 }	\$5,078	Final of 75 cents making in all \$1 1/2 for 1907	12 1/2 %	\$104 sellers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$420,000 \$420,000 }	\$15,002	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28. 1. 07	7 1/2 %	\$153 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 }	\$9,321	Final of \$1 1/2 making in all \$1 1/2 for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$235 sales
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$125,000 \$125,000 }	\$4,578	11 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 30. 2. 08	6 1/2 %	\$33
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$8,191	Final of \$1 1/2 making in all \$1 1/2 for 1907	7 %	Tls. 490 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 47,500 Tls. 27,613 }	Tls. 17,127	Interim of Tls. 10 for 18th quarter	7 %	\$24
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$250,000 }	\$2,655	\$1 per share for period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. 07	7 %	\$8
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 }	Nil	None	...	Tls. 109
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$750,000 \$750,000 }	Nil	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	7 %	Tls. 73 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 24,820 Tls. 75,000 }	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	19 %	Tls. 360
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 8,493	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907	...	Tls. 323 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,550	£20	£20	{ £331,000 £331,000 }	Tls. 58,333	None	...	\$23 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 }	\$41,034	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	Tls. 97 sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$478	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	4 1/2 %	\$19 sales
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000 }	Tls. 201	50 cents for 1907	...	\$13
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$111	{ 80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$10.80 on 200 Founders shares for y. end. 31.5.07 }	6 1/2 %	\$10 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$1,360	Interim of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$5 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$900,000 \$900,000 }	\$5,482	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	...
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 }	\$41	...	...	...

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

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REINFORCEMENTS, about a brigade strong, are leaving Japan for the suppression of the riots in Korea.

THE new steam-lighter *Chaniaboon*, built by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., for Bangkok, left for her destination last Tuesday morning.

MR. Johnstone, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., the well-known rider of John Peel's ponies, left Shanghai last Saturday by the steamer *Empress of Japan*, on one year's leave of absence.

THE Japanese cruiser squadron from Port Arthur was expected to arrive in Tientsin at the end of last week. The German naval authorities made considerable preparations for the reception of the visitors.

BARON Hayashi is expected to leave Peking for Tientsin today. Mr. H. Iwano, the new Japanese Minister to China, is returning from London to the Far East via Siberia, and will arrive at Kobe at the end of this month.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., announces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending May 2, 1908, amounted to 28,312.76 tons and the sales during the period to 24,731.45 tons.

THE trouble at the French lumber works in the Miyazaki prefecture was due to rioting on the part of the employees. Some buildings were destroyed, but the police arrived promptly on the scene and order was restored. The first report of the number of casualties was exaggerated.

MESSRS. John D. Humphreys & Son, general managers of the Peak Tramways Co., Ltd., inform us that there is a clerical error in the Tramways report. The dividend of 8 per cent, payable amounts to \$23,000 and not \$24,000 as stated, and the amount carried forward to \$7,471.65 and not \$6,471.65 as stated.

LAU FAT, a lad of about fifteen years of age, was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment in the Police Court, last Thursday, having been convicted on a charge of theft. Lau, who resides at 19, Tai Wai Street, stole eight white plates from the Imperial Brewery at Wong-nai-chong, on Tuesday last. Mr. F. J. Berry, the manager, prosecuted.

At about six o'clock last Tuesday evening, as the s.s. *Kuan-yang* was steaming out of the harbour, a Chinaman jumped overboard between Cow Pier and Green Island. The alarm was at once given, and he was picked up by one of the Harbour Office boats and taken to the Registrar General's Office. The unfortunate man was one of the emigrants to Singapore.

SIR Havilland de Saumarez, H.M.B.'s Supreme Court Judge, accompanied by Lady de Saumarez, left Shanghai on 9th inst. by the R.M.S. *Empress of Japan* en route for England. It is expected that Sir Havilland will be away on furlough for about a year, and during his absence the functions of Judge will be carried out by the now Assistant Judge, Mr. F. S. A. Bourne.

THE *Tatsu Maru* left Kawasaki Dockyard on the 6th inst., says a Kobe exchange. The amount to be claimed from the Chinese Government for damage to the hull will be made known on the receipt of the Dockyard Company's bill. It is said that it will be about yen 45,000. The damage is reported to have been caused by the vessel going aground while in Chinese custody.

A TOKIO message states that the Departments of Foreign Affairs and Agriculture and Commerce do not approve of the Spinners' Association's price ticket system, but are unable to prohibit it owing to the absence of any law applicable to such a scheme. On the strength, however, of the Consular reports which it has received, the Foreign Department has issued a warning to the business men concerned through the Department of Agriculture and Commerce and the Governor of Osaka.

IT is stated that the Kawasaki Dockyard Company is making arrangements to construct a floating dock with a capacity of 15,000 tons to the south of the present 5,000 tons dry dock. The authorities concerned have already been asked to sanction the undertaking, and an investigation is now being made with a view to ascertaining if the work would in any way interfere with the construction of the Harbour Works. If the application is granted the building of the dock will be commenced immediately.

THE *China Times* says:—A rumour—or would suggestion be a better term?—is going the round of Tientsin in reference to the succession to the vacant post of Viceroy-General of the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs. Perhaps it is merely an expression of the antagonism shown by several interests to the succession of Sir Robert Bredon. People are telling each other that an outsider must be introduced as head of the Customs, and the name of this outsider is freely and confidently mentioned. It is that of Lord Curzon. Anything more absurd can scarcely be imagined.

A TRUCK under charge of a number of coolies broke away while coming down the Elgin Street incline, and completely demolished a public chair which was standing in the road at the foot of the hill. The chair coolies had narrow escapes. The head truck coolie—Fung Cheong, of 64, Jardine's Bazaar, was arrested, as was also the driver of the truck, who was charged with committing a breach of his licence, by letting out the vehicle. The truck coolies were fined \$5 and also ordered to pay \$50 compensation to the chair coolies, whilst the owner of the truck was fined in the sum of \$5.

A JAPANESE watchmaker, Nagona Lokasabho, residing at 113, Queen's Road East, was accused at the Police Court, last Thursday, of stealing a gold watch, valued at \$92, from Chan Shui Sang, a cotton dealer, at 6, Hillside Lane, on the 30th April, of stealing another gold watch, valued about \$30, on the 4th inst. from the property of Lo Lai, who resides at 1, Star Street, and of stealing two other silver watches, both valued at \$31, from two other persons. To all of these counts the Japanese pleaded guilty. The facts of the case were that the watches were handed to defendant for repair, but he disposed of them. Altogether he was sent to gaol for thirteen weeks, with hard labour.

THE Supreme Prize Court at St. Petersburg, under the presidency of the Minister of Marine, heard the appeal of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company in the matter of the steamer *Hippocampus*, sunk by the Russians on July 16, 1904, in the Gulf of Pechili. The Port Alexander III. Prize Court had rejected the company's claim in October, 1907, and the Supreme Court now ordered that Court to take the evidence of three witnesses cited for the appellants, after which the matter will again come before the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court also dismissed the appeal of seven other persons, who claimed damages of over \$100,000 for goods lost by the sinking of the German steamer *Tina* on July 21, 1904.

THE P. and O. steamer *Namur*, which left London on 11th ult., took the following specie for Singapore:—Coin silver, £11,950.

THE s.s. *Kiangfoo* will be docked in Shanghai for repairs to the damages effected in last week's typhoon. —*Hankow Daily News*.

THE Admiralty announce the appointment of G. Price as surgeon to the *King Alfred*, to date 13th ult., and of Sub-Lieutenant C. E. Wilkins, to the *Kimba*, to date 10th ult.

RELIEF crews for the German cruiser squadron in the Far East, numbering some 1,100 men, left Bremerhaven on April 25 by the North German Lloyd s.s. *Albatros*. The vessel is due at Hongkong on June 1, at Wusung on June 5, and at Tientsin on June 7.

THE *Eastern Times* states that a certain country has offered to lend China Tls. 100,000,000 for the purpose of constructing her new navy, and has declared that with the ships of war built with such a sum the peace of the Far East would then be preserved.

THE 2nd Battalion East Kent Regiment, which will relieve the "Diehards" at Hongkong next trooping season, will celebrate its jubilee this year, as it was raised in the autumn of 1858 at Limerick, Ireland. Its 1st Battalion is one of the oldest and most distinguished regiments in the army. The 2nd Battalion is commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bayards, D.S.O., with Major and Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. T. Bainbridge second in command.

H.M. CONSUL-GENERAL at San Francisco (Mr. W. H. Hearn) advises that Chinese residents at Pacific Coast ports of the United States are subscribing to the Two Kwangs Chinese Steamship Company, formed as a patriotic concern, to organise first a service of coasting steamers and then a trans-Pacific line. Agents are being appointed wherever Chinese are found in considerable numbers, to sell stock for the company.

WRITING under date the 11th inst., our Canton correspondent says:—Yesterday afternoon, during a heavy shower of rain, a portion of the Yee Yuen restaurant, in Tai Shup Po, which was in the course of repair, collapsed, and four